"All the News That's Fit to Print."

The New York Times.

THE WEATHER
Fair, colder today; Sunday probably fair; strong west winds.
☞For full weather report see Page 19.

VOL. LXVI...NO. 21,532. ... NEW YORK, SATURDAY, JANUARY 6, 1917.—TWENTY PAGES. ONE CENT In Greater New York, Jersey City and Newark. | Elsewhere, TWO CENTS.

BRINGS TUMULTY INTO INQUIRY ON NOTE LEAK

Wood, Disavowing Real Knowledge, Says Secretary Conferred with B. M. Baruch.

STOCK CRASH FOLLOWED

Letter from "A. Curtis" Made Charge—President's Brother-in-Law Named, Too.

OTTO KAHN ALSO ACCUSED

All Make Denials—Kahn Demands Hearing—Stock Exchange Orders Records Saved.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 5.—Names of prominent men were mentioned today to the Rules Committee of the House of Representatives in connection with the effort to have an investigation into reports that advance information as to President Wilson's note to the belligerent Governments asking their peace terms had brought profit to those who had been beneficiaries of the so-called leak. No evidence was offered connecting any of these men with the leak, the information given to the committee being based on rumor and insinuation. Indignant denials followed from most of those mentioned.

The names of Joseph P. Tumulty, Secretary to the President; "a Mr. Bolling, Mrs. Wilson's brother"; Otto H. Kahn of the banking firm of Kuhn, Loeb & Co. of New York; Bernard M. Baruch, a New York stock operator, and some stock brokers, were brought into the hearing in a rather indefinite way by Representative William R. Wood of Indiana.

Mr. Wood testified that he had heard that Mr. Tumulty was seen at luncheon at the Hotel Biltmore in New York a day or two before the peace note was sent. Mr. Baruch, he had heard, had information about the note "two or three days before it was sent and had smashed the market heavily." It developed early in the inquiry that most of Mr. Wood's case was based on a letter which he had received from one "A. Curtis," supposedly a stock operator or broker in New York. This letter made the charge against Mr. Baruch and Mr. Tumulty. The identity of "A. Curtis" is a mystery here. Mr. Wood said that he knew nothing whatever of his informant's reputation as to reliability. Private advices from New York say that there is only one "A. Curtis" in the stock brokerage business there. This man, Allen Curtis of the firm of Curtis & Sanger of New York and Boston, is quoted here as denying any connection with the case. No sooner had Mr. Wood's testimony become public than the Rules Committee began to hear denials of complicity in any leak.

Tumulty Issues a Denial.

Secretary Tumulty was the first to assail Representative Wood "for mentioning my name merely on hearsay and rumor." His statement follows:

> I am very glad to say publicly that I did not know of the existence of the President's note on peace until the newspapers were informed.
>
> Very frequently the President, who knows that I am bombarded by newspapermen and others for information, saves me embarrassment by keeping matters absolutely secret. In fact, I have often suggested that this be done.
>
> I have not been at the Biltmore in a year; never talked about peace with Mr. Baruch before or after the peace note was sent, and never lunched with him in my life.
>
> I have met him, as I have a great many good friends from time to time in hotels, at the theatre, and elsewhere.
>
> A President's secretary meets a great many people every day and it is very easy for some one to circulate rumors, based, as Mr. Wood says, "solely on hearsay."
>
> I think Mr. Wood owes me a public apology for mentioning my name at all merely on hearsay and rumor.

After reading all of Mr. Wood's testimony, Secretary Tumulty tonight issued a second statement in which he said:

> All I have to say is that as a gentleman no less than a Representative in Congress, Mr. Wood owes me a public apology.

Otto H. Kahn of Kuhn, Loeb & Co., New York, who was mentioned in Mr. Wood's testimony, sent this telegram to Chairman Henry tonight:

> The statement reported to have been made before your committee by Representative Wood concerning me is without the remotest basis of fact. I had no kind of advance information, direct or indirect, in connection with the President's note or the so-called leak.
>
> I have never sold a share of stock short in my life, nor have I advised any one to do so either on this or any other occasion. I request to be called before your committee at once so that I may contradict under oath the calumny to which Representative Wood has not hesitated to give currency, not only without shadow of justification, but without the slightest attempt to ascertain the facts.

Absurd, Says Bolling.

R. W. Bolling, the President's brother-in-law, whose name was brought into the testimony in a rather vague way by Mr. Wood, in a statement tonight said:

"The mention of my name is absolutely unwarranted. In the first place, I did not know the note had been written or sent until we received a wire from Hutton & Co., our stock brokerage representatives in New York.

"In the second place, I had not been at the White House or communicated with the President for some time before the note was sent.

"In the third place, I have signed an agreement here with F. A. Connolly & Co., of which I am a member, that none of us will trade in stocks. I have been particular to live up to the letter of this agreement for many reasons. One of them is that I am related to the President by marriage, and it may enter the minds of some people that I could profit by that relationship.

"I haven't bought or sold a nickel's worth of stocks. I did not know of the note and did not profit or lose by it, and I shall be glad to go before the Rules Committee and brand the whole thing as untrue and absurd."

Chairman Henry was also author of a denial today. Informed that Mr. Lawson asserted that Lawson had furnished the Chairman of the Rules Committee with the names of three per-

Continued on Page 2.

Nivelle Tells His Soldiers 1917 Will Be a Year of Victory

LIMOGES, France, Jan. 5.—La France Militaire today publishes the following general order to the troops issued by General Nivelle:

"At a time when another year of the war is ending you can be proud of the work accomplished. At Verdun you broke the most powerful blow Germany ever struck against any of her adversaries. On the Somme, emulating the courage of our British allies, during a long series of attacks you have given proof of a tactical superiority which will continue to improve. Never has our army been better trained or more brave or possessed of more powerful means.

"It is under these brilliant auspices that the work of 1917 begins. You will make it a year of victory. In this absolute confidence I send you all, officers and soldiers, my most affectionate wishes for the new year."

TO REMOVE VOPICKA FROM BUCHAREST

Washington Acts on Germany's Charge That American Envoy Is Unneutral.

OTHER BLUNDERS REPORTED

Minister Once 'Phoned "Good Morning, Queen," to Rumanian Sovereign, It Is Said.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 5.—American Minister Vopicka will be taken away from Bucharest as the German Government asks, although he still will be the accredited American Minister to Rumania, Serbia, and Bulgaria. The German Government has cited incidents in which it alleges he was unneutral toward the Central Powers and favored Rumania. With the Dutch Minister, Mr. Vopicka undertook protection of Entente subjects when the Germanic armies took the Rumanian capital. Investigation probably will be ordered by the State Department into the German charges against him.

The department has not heard from the Minister directly since three days before the fall of Bucharest, when he signified his intention of remaining at his post there and sending the Secretary of Legation to accompany the Rumanian Government to its new capital at Jassy. Minister Vopicka was born in Bohemia and was appointed to his post by former Secretary Bryan.

Special to The New York Times.

CHICAGO, Jan. 5.—The friends and relatives in this city of Charles J. Vopicka, American Minister to Rumania, whose recall has been requested by the Imperial German Government, are greatly distressed. None of his family is with him, and members of his household had no intimation from him that he had an inkling of dissatisfaction with his management of the Government's affairs.

"We have heard from Mr. Vopicka at rather long intervals recently," said Mrs. Vopicka. "His mail, of course, is transmitted through the State Department and, owing to war conditions, has been limited to as little bulk as possible. I know none of his friends that he might have communicated with, and am as much surprised as any one at the news."

From other and authentic sources it was learned that Mr. Vopicka's activities both diplomatically and unofficially have frequently been the cause of embarrassment to the American Government. Immediately after Mr. Bryan caused the appointment diplomatic objections were made to his reception by the various Courts. Stories also reached the State Department about his progress from Vienna in the direction of his place of residence, in which it was alleged that at public receptions accorded him he used language regarding the Hapsburg dynasty that was offensive to the Austrian Government.

Another semi-official complaint was that Mr. Vopicka used the Czech language, which is not popular in and around Austria. It was reported that soon after his arrival at Bucharest he received a formal invitation to a tea given by the Queen of Rumania. The morning after the receipt of the invitation Mr. Vopicka is said to have called up the royal palace and insisted on talking with the Queen. He was told that she never answered the telephone, but he was persistent, and said the American Minister had to speak to her. Whereupon her Majesty came to the telephone, and it is reported Mr. Vopicka said:

"Good morning, Queen. This is Mr. Vopicka, the American Minister. I can't come to your tea this afternoon, but I will drop in soon."

When the Serbian situation became acute the American State Department tried for ten days to get in touch with Minister Vopicka, but could not find him. It was alleged that at that time he was at a watering place, when, in the judgment of the State Department, he should have been on duty and in touch with the American Government.

GERMAN VILLAGES WIPED OUT BY FLOOD

Sudden Rise of Rhine Threatens City of Bonn—Great Damage Also Done in Holland.

LONDON, Jan. 5.—Serious floods are reported in Holland and Germany because of the sudden rise of the Rhine. Dutch newspapers report a serious situation in the southern part of the Province of Limbourg, where many towns and villages have been flooded and great damage has been caused.

Heavy floods in Saxony, involving a number of villages near the Austrian border are reported in an Amsterdam dispatch to Reuter's Telegram Company. Barges on the River Elz containing thousands of tons of coal have been sunk. The city of Clauchau, on the River Mulde in Saxony, is under water.

Shipping on the Rhine near Cologne has been held up for twenty-four hours, it is added. The city of Bonn is threatened and a catastrophe is reported to have occurred at Dieringhausen, near Cologne, and the town is completely isolated, owing to the destruction of the railway.

COMPARTMENT CARS FOR HAVANA. Only 56 hours via Atlantic Coast Line. 4 trains daily. 1198 B'way. Tel. Mad. Sq. 1460. —Advt.

ROCKEFELLER BUYS $5,000,000 TRACT FOR CITY PARK GIFT

John D., Jr., Revealed as Purchaser of Billings, Hays, and Sheafer Plots.

PLOTS COMPRISE 57 ACRES

Historic Ground, Matchless View, and Massive Structures Make Ideal Park Site.

HIGH SPOT OF MANHATTAN

Hudson Scenery Greets Eye for Miles—Notable Rockefeller Benefactions in the Past.

It was John D. Rockefeller, Jr., who bought the C. K. G. Billings, Hays and Sheafer estates, about fifty-seven acres, valued at $5,000,000, on upper Riverside Drive.

Although Mr. Rockefeller has not completed his plans for the use of the property, it was learned yesterday that he means eventually to give it to the city for a public park. No piece of land in the five boroughs or, in fact, in the East, is better adapted for a park. Tryon Hall, as the Billings home is known, occupies the highest point on Manhattan Island, and with its Louis XIV. residence, its beautiful grounds and roadways, has been one of the city's places worth seeing for years. It commands a matchless view. Up the Hudson Storm King Mountain may be seen on a clear day, and to the south the Statue of Liberty and the lower bay, twenty miles away, are plainly visible. The western view shows the Palisades and the Jersey hills, while to the east are the Harlem River, Speedway, New York University grounds, and, far across the city, a glimpse of the white sand on the shores of Long Island Sound.

It has been estimated that Mr. Billings spent nearly $2,000,000 landscaping the grounds, building roadways, and erecting Tryon Hall.

May Follow Pocantico Plans.

In improving the projected park property, it is thought that Mr. Rockefeller will accept many ideas from the plans followed by his father on the Rockefeller estate at Pocantico Hills, N. Y. The Pocantico Hills estate, noted for its luxury of wild and picturesque scenery, has been improved along strictly natural lines. There has been little or no attempt to introduce the effect of primness conveyed by hawthorn hedges or rows of Lombardy poplars.

As a matter of fact, Mr. Rockefeller, Sr., on several occasions when purchasing adjoining lands has employed expert landscape gardeners to restore meadows and other cultivated or semi-cultivated lands to their original state—boulder-strewn and dotted with trees. If, as is expected, there are to be rest-houses, and such, in the new park, it was said last night, they probably would be of the rustic type, such as are at Pocantico.

Great reticence still surrounds Mr. Rockefeller's new project. Last night, at his home at Riverdale, N. Y., Ivy Lee, Mr. Rockefeller's personal representative, refused to discuss the park in any phase.

Notwithstanding that at various times this week, when the purchaser was described merely as "a prominent New Yorker," it had been current that the property had been acquired for even such a purpose as a "roadhouse," Mr. Lee could not be induced to talk. Another report had it that a model residence section was Mr. Rockefeller's object, while still another version was that the property had passed into the hands of a syndicate that intended to found a home for working girls.

"I regret that I can say nothing," was Mr. Lee's only comment.

It was learned, however, that the work of preparing the new purchase for a park would start in the near future.

Includes Auto Test Road.

In the Billings tract, which is assessed by the city for taxation purposes at $1,240,000 are about 350 lots, and there are 528 in the Hays and Sheafer properties, which have a combined assessed valuation of $1,200,000. These two parcels adjoin the Billings estate on the north and east.

The Hays plot is somewhat larger than the Sheafer piece, containing more than 290 lots, and probably is best known as the site of the Abbey Inn. It includes the steep road known as the Abbey Hill Road, so often used as a place for testing the hill climbing powers of automobiles. The present sellers are the children and grandchildren of William Henry Hays, namely, Ella H. Meyers, Mary L. Hays, Kate F. Hays and F. Bianchi Tompkins. The property was originally purchased by Mr. Hays seventy-five years ago, and for a long time the building now known as the Abbey Inn was occupied by him and his family as their country residence.

The Sheafer plot was acquired about twenty-five years ago by Walter S. Sheafer, State Geologist of Pennsylvania, who at that time believed so strongly in Manhattan real estate as to come here and invest the proceeds of some large tracts of Pennsylvania coal lands. It comprises 238 lots and is bounded on the north and west by Riverside Drive and on the east by Broadway, including the point at which Riverside Drive unites with Broadway just below Dyckman Street. About two years ago Mrs. Oliver H. P. Belmont contracted to purchase a part of this property, but the deal was never closed. The seller of the Sheafer property is Henry Sheafer of Pottsville, Penn., son of the original owner.

About ten years ago condemnation proceedings were started by the city to take a strip along the westerly side of these two parcels for a park, but after the awards were made the proceedings were abandoned by the city. This park would have abutted on the easterly side of Riverside Drive, just before it takes its final turn to the east to join Broadway.

Some Rockefeller Benefactions.

The benefactions of John D. Rockefeller, Jr., run into many millions of

Continued on Page 4.

300 Killed By Earthquake Which Destroys Formosa City

TOKIO, Jan. 6.—Three hundred persons have been killed and many injured in a disastrous earthquake in Central Formosa, according to special dispatches from Taihoku, the capital of Formosa. It is estimated that 1,000 houses have been destroyed.

The City of Nanto has been damaged extensively by fire.

The island of Formosa lies between the Philippine Islands and Japan and is owned by Japan. The City of Nanto is situated in the central part of the island, about 100 miles south of Taihoku.

RUMANIANS LOSE THE CITY OF BRAILA

Country's Chief Commercial Centre and Four Other Towns Are Taken by Teutons.

GALATZ FORTRESS MENACED

Bulk of Mackensen's Dobrudja Army Now Is Available for Service Elsewhere, According to Berlin.

BERLIN, Jan. 5, (by Wireless to Sayville.)—Braila, Rumania's chief commercial city, has been captured by the Germans and Bulgarians, according to the official announcement made this evening. The announcement says:

> It is reported that in Great Wallachia the main commercial city of the Rumanians, Braila, has been captured by German and Bulgarian troops.
>
> Dobrudja has been entirely cleared of the enemy.

The official statement issued earlier in the day read:

> Front of Archduke Joseph—On the Golden Bystritza the artillery fire was lively. Advances by Russian companies and raiding detachments between Czekanesti and Dorna Watra failed, with heavy hostile losses.
>
> Attacks delivered yesterday by German and Austro-Hungarian troops fighting under General of Infantry von Gerck's command in the mountains situated between the Transylvania eastern frontier and the lowlands of the Sereth secured us a considerable gain of ground. Several hundred prisoners were brought in from the captured positions.
>
> Army Group of Field Marshal von Mackensen—In the main body of the mountains northwest of Odobesti, a Württemberg mountain battalion, together with Hanoverian, Mecklenburgian, and Bavarian rifles, stormed several intrenched height positions.
>
> In the Rimnik Sarat sector, West Prussian Infantry Regiment of the German order No. 152 took Slobozia and Rotesti by storm and in hand-to-hand fighting.
>
> South of the Buzeu, the Russian bridgehead position of Braila was pierced by a German division with its auxiliary Austro-Hungarian battalions. Gurgueti and Romanul were captured in a severe struggle from house to house. Prisoners to the number of 1,400 and six machine guns remained in the hands of the victors.
>
> On the right bank of the Danube the German and Bulgarian forces are advancing toward Braila and Galatz.

Dobrudja Troops Ready for Release.

"The larger part of the forces of the Central Powers which have been fighting in the Dobrudja are now free for other employment, and any Russian plan to reach Constantinople by going through the Dobrudja can be considered to have failed," writes the military critic of the Overseas News Agency, in reviewing the military situation. The critic says:

"Jijila and Matchin, where the Russians offered desperate resistance, have been stormed by German and Bulgarian troops, and the fragments of the defeated Russian units have been driven into a neck of land three kilometers wide and eight kilometers long, whence only one road leads to the Danube. Because of the lakes and swampy ground in this district all further resistance must be considered hopeless.

"By this last victory, all of the Dobrudja, aggregating 11,000 square kilometers, has fallen into the hands of the Central Powers. The troops under General Sakharoff and the rapidly concentrated cavalry divisions, after a little more than a fortnight of bloody battles, have been driven northward a distance of seventy kilometers and beyond the Danube by the irresistible Bulgarian, Turkish and German troops.

"A defense of the Dobrudja against a new Russian eruption is easy, since on the north it is covered by the broad, swampy district of the lower Danube and on the east by the Danube delta and the Black Sea.

"Any Russian plan to obtain Constantinople on the road through the Dobrudja can be considered to have failed forever. The large part of the forces of the Central Powers in Dobrudja are now free for other employment.

"Since the middle of December the Entente has been on the defensive everywhere. Anglo-French activity on the western front has been limited mostly to artillery fire. The offensive on the Macedonian front has been deadlocked since the occupation of Monastir.

"The Entente press, which in the middle of November bragged about the liberation of all of Serbia and a juncture of General Sarrail's army with the Rumanians, now is contemplating the possibility of a German and Bulgarian offensive against Saloniki."

Russian Successes in Moldavia.

PETROGRAD, Jan. 5, (British Admiralty, per Wireless Press.)—Concerning the operations on the Rumanian front the War Office today issued the following:

> Enemy columns which attacked our trenches in the region of the Kotumba Valley and the River Tatroch were dispersed. After strong artillery preparation, considerable enemy forces five times attacked the heights south of the River Chebonicha. The attacks were repulsed. Three enemy attacks on a sector of our position north of the River Oituz were repelled, and attacks by the enemy on the Rumanian position south of the River Kassina were beaten back.
>
> The enemy pressed back advanced detachments east of Toposchik, north of the confluence of the Rivers Zabala and Putna and in the region of Norucha, two versts south of the confluence of the above rivers. In the region of Kopororia, twelve versts southeast of Norucha, the enemy slightly pressed back the Rumanians.
>
> Enemy attacks in the region of Kapatunu, fourteen versts northeast of Fokshani, were beaten back by the Rumanians. The enemy, about three divisions strong, and supported by thirty batteries, attacked detachments south of the mouth of the River Buzeu and pressed them back.
>
> In Dobrudja the enemy launched fierce attacks at dawn in the region of Vachareni, fifteen versts east of Braila. Our detachments fought a stubborn battle throughout the day

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SENATE APPROVES ASKING TERMS; WILSON PLANS NO NEW NOTE NOW; ALLIED PREMIERS MEET IN ROME

RESOLUTION IS AMENDED

Senate Adopts It With All Except Reference to Terms Eliminated.

AVOIDS PEACE LEAGUE IDEA

Final Vote Is 48 to 17, Ten Republicans Voting with the Democrats.

LEWIS SOUNDS NOTE OF WAR

Illinois Senator Says United States Will Be Involved if Conflict Continues.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 5.—By a vote of 48 to 17 the Senate today adopted Senator Hitchcock's resolution indorsing President Wilson's peace move, but only after it had been amended specifically to make its indorsement apply merely to the section of the President's note which suggested that the belligerents state the terms on which peace might be discussed.

Senator Hitchcock's acceptance of this amendment, which was proposed by Senator Jones of Washington, came at the close of a speech by Senator Borah, in which the Senator from Idaho warned the Senate that in indorsing the President's note as a whole, with its suggestion of an international agreement to guarantee peace, it was committing itself to an abandonment of its historic policy of refraining from participation in European politics and was endangering the Monroe Doctrine.

Ten Republicans voted for the revised resolution, and one Democrat, Senator Martine of New Jersey, voted against it. Full galleries heard the debate, and few Senators were absent from their places on the floor.

Senator Borah followed Senator Lewis of Illinois, who, in the course of a defense and interpretation of the President's note, went even further than the "verge of war" statement of Secretary Lansing by saying on his "own authority," that "this war cannot continue without America being involved in a conflict. In the excess of our generosity to the peace of this republic," he said, "we accepted explanations from different countries of the world of injuries to our citizens and property. But if those conditions shall again be repeated, America will not accept the excuse of a misconception of orders or an excess of zeal upon the part of an officer. She will resent and to the extent of her power punish a wrong to her people or an insult to her nation. No amount of logic nor pacification would avail. The continuation of this war in Europe will mean war with the United States."

The original Hitchcock resolution read as follows:

> Resolved, That the Senate approves and strongly indorses the action taken by the President in sending the diplomatic notes of Dec. 18 to the nations now engaged in war suggesting and recommending that those nations state the terms upon which peace might be discussed.

As amended and adopted, the resolution read:

> Resolved, That the Senate approves and strongly indorses the request of the President in the diplomatic notes of Dec. 18 to the nations now engaged in war that those nations state the terms upon which peace might be discussed.

Defeat Republican Resolution.

Before the vote on the amended Hitchcock resolution, a substitute resolution, framed by a group of Republican leaders and offered by Senator Gallinger, was rejected by a vote of 36 to 27, in which one Democrat, Senator Martine, voted with the Republicans, and one Republican, Senator Norris, voted with the Democratic majority in opposition. The Gallinger resolution, which avoided any approval of the President's action, read as follows:

> Resolved, That the Senate of the United States, in the interests of humanity and civilization, expresses the sincere hope that a just and permanent peace between the warring nations of Europe may be consummated at an early day and approves all proper efforts to secure that end.

The Democratic acceptance of the Jones amendment came as a surprise. It can be construed only as in some sense a concession to Republican opposition, and particularly to the contention of Senators Lodge and Borah that approval of the original resolution would have committed the Senate to an indorsement of an abandonment by the United States of its historic abstention from European politics. Senator Hitchcock maintained that his resolution in its original wording approved only the request for a statement of terms, but he had steadily refused to accept any amendment which defined the limitations of the indorsement more specifically.

The Republicans were prepared to continue their opposition, amounting to a filibuster, perhaps indefinitely, certainly for several days, and Senator Borah was not through with his speech this afternoon condemning what he regarded as the President's attempt to commit the nation to the program of the League to Enforce Peace, when Mr. Hitchcock rose and proposed to accept the Jones substitute. Mr. Borah immediately agreed to conclude his remarks and the vote followed.

While the resolution is an indorsement in part of the President's action by a large vote, passed with the aid of substantial Republican support, the confusion which has attended the issue from the start has been so augmented by the sudden acceptance of the revised form of the measure and by the many explanations of the reasons for which the resolution was offered, that Washington is

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Allied Premiers in Rome to Discuss Balkan Situation; Urging Italy to Save Saloniki Army, Berlin Suggests

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

ROME, Jan. 5.—Strictest secrecy is maintained about the discussions and decisions of the meeting of allied Premiers and Ministers which is now in session here, but all agree that their object in coming to Rome is to coordinate their efforts for more decisive action, aiming to bring the war to a speedy and successful termination. The present exchange of views in person was rendered necessary by the many changes which have lately occurred in the different Cabinets of the Allies.

An Italian statesman remarked that from today a new phase of the war would begin. At the same time, it is felt that the meeting in Rome contributes to give greater importance to the answer of the Allies to President Wilson's note.

Hailed in Rome as a Sign of the Entente's Firm Purpose

PARIS, Jan. 5.—A dispatch to the Havas Agency from Rome says:

"Premier Briand, Minister of War Lyautey, and M. Thomas, Minister of National Manufactures, including munitions, representing the French Cabinet; Premier Lloyd George and Viscount Milner of the British Cabinet, and General Palitzin, representing the Russian Staff, are expected to arrive in Rome today for a war council with the Italian officials.

"The coming of the British and French Cabinet Ministers is creating a most favorable opinion in the newspapers, which regard the forthcoming conferences as a sign of a closer union of the Allies and as marking the beginning of greater and more formidable efforts.

"The Corrière d'Italia says that the meeting will have significance that will not escape Berlin and Vienna, as it will be demonstrated that the Entente, instead of being weakened by threats of peace, is resolved firmly to continue the war until the objects of the Allies are attained."

Berlin Believes Impending Disaster to Sarrail Inspired Meeting.

BERLIN, Jan. 5, (by Wireless to Sayville.)—The Overseas News Agency says today with regard to the visit of Premier Lloyd George and Viscount Milner to Rome:

"The Berliner Tageblatt points out that a great war council has been assembled in Rome, probably in order to obtain the necessary Italian co-operation in the Balkans, as otherwise the French General Sarrail's army would be irretrievably lost. This council, the newspaper adds, at least clearly demonstrates the critical situation of the Entente Powers in the Balkans."

A private dispatch received here yesterday from Paris stated that the British and French Cabinet Ministers reached Rome yesterday. The message went on:

"Aside from the general questions and mutual decisions arising for the coming year, the new conference has for its most particular object an examination of the military situation in the East. All other interpretations which shall be suggested by the German propaganda will be entirely erroneous."

PEACE TALK DYING OUT IN GERMANY

Official Text of the Entente's Refusal Has Extinguished Practically All Hope.

ALLIES COULD REVIVE IT

Or Mediatory Action by Wilson —All Parties Stung by Terms of Allied Reply.

From a Staff Correspondent.
Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

BERLIN, Jan. 5.—Ever since the receipt of the official text of the Entente answer to the Central Powers the Kaiser's statesmen have had their heads almost constantly together in discussion of the document.

The consensus of official opinion appears to be that the door has been effectively slammed in the face of peace; that Germany has done everything possible to restore peace to the world, and that the criminal responsibility for further bloodshed will be wholly upon the Entente in the future.

It is thought practically certain that the German Imperial Government will return neither a direct nor an indirect answer to the Entente note, as none is necessary or possible without loss of national self-respect and dignity. So Mars again rules the hour and will continue to do so indefinitely unless the Entente's answer to President Wilson reopens the door to negotiations by a crack wide enough to let in a fresh peace ray.

The peace talk which since the fall of Antwerp has seen a periodic ebbing and flowing like the tide, chiefly under the influence of the changing phases of the military situation, is again at the lowest level, with a small and sluggish undertow, mostly of memories and sighs over the moribund peace dove.

The opinion of the public with few exceptions is that there is no prospect of a peace worth talking about seriously until the expected new and greater offensives break in the Spring against the German wall in the west and the east—always provided that no mediatory step by President Wilson revives the dead peace hopes.

Sufficient time has now elapsed so that one can state with reasonable certainty that of material results from the Entente refusal there is absolutely none here. The business of war is going on as usual and according to schedule.

An incident to the Entente's refusal is the effect on the extremes of German public opinion, the ultra Conservatives and the radical Socialists. There can no longer be any doubt that the Entente's reply, with its statement of what to all Germans are hopelessly impossible peace conditions of reparation, restitution, and guarantees, implying a confession by Germany of responsibility for starting the war and punishment for this has played directly into the hands of a small but powerful band of pan-Germans, while it has practically silenced the extreme pacifists.

Socialists Turn Against Peace.

The reaction to the Entente rejection among the Socialists who have been the soul and brain of the peace movement here and have consistently striven for

Continued on Page 2.

REPLY TO WILSON WAITS IN PARIS

Formal Approval of All Allies Not Received, So Transmission Is Delayed.

LONDON IS REASSURED

Washington Dispatch Says Entente Has Won Diplomatic Game—Dispels False Views.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Jan. 5.—It is stated on good authority that the Entente Allies' reply to President Wilson had not up to this morning received the signatures of all the allied powers, owing to mechanical delays.

Transmission of the document to Washington will consequently be put off beyond the time that was indicated yesterday.

British interest in "the peace situation," in so far as President Wilson's influence upon it was concerned, was stimulated today by the publication of two reports from Washington.

One quoted The Associated Press as authority for the statement that President Wilson would not let the negotiations drop, but would make at least one more move.

The other was a dispatch from the correspondent of The London Times in Washington, which was to the effect that he had good authority for saying that "President Wilson has not yet made up his mind as to whether he can do anything now to further the cause, which he has nearest at heart, and that even if he has an outline of the German terms at his disposal, it is impossible that he would make them the basis of further action until he had compared them with the Entente reply, and had an opportunity of seeing how that reply was taken by the country."

Special interest was taken in The Times dispatch, which, according to the view here, is admirably informative regarding the situation in Washington, and removes certain elements of the misunderstanding that had recently been suggested to the British view.

The correspondent's statement of reasons, leading to the belief that the Allies had won the first round of the diplomatic game, dispelled much misapprehension, arising from the fact that for one reason or another the British public's opportunities of reaching an accurate judgment on American opinion and action are limited.

Broadly speaking, the chauvinistic presentations of certain detached facts of the peace situation in the United States have found much more space in the English press than impartial and comprehensive summaries, such as that given in the Washington dispatch to The Times.

The activities of German agencies in America in connection with the President's note, for instance, have been displayed here without the proper background, which would have indicated their true relation to President Wilson's initiative.

Statement of Terms May Be General.

By The Associated Press.

LONDON, Saturday, Jan. 6.—The British Government was still awaiting last night advices from the French Government concerning the publication of the

Continued on Page 2.

FORMAL DENIAL BY LANSING

President Is Not Contemplating Another Message to Belligerents.

FOREIGN CAPITALS ARE TOLD

Prompt Steps to Dispel the Impression That Entente Reply Is Prejudged.

WILL AWAIT THAT DOCUMENT

But Washington Believes Wilson Will Proceed Further if an Opportunity Offers.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 5.—Formal denial was made by the State Department this afternoon of the report that the President contemplated sending a second note on peace to the belligerent powers.

Following the Cabinet meeting Secretary Lansing announced that President Wilson had authorized him to say that the Government had no other note in contemplation and that such information was being sent to all American diplomatic representatives abroad. He would not discuss the matter further.

Counselor Polk gave out this formal statement:

> The report that the President is preparing to send a new note to the belligerent powers is false and without any foundation. The President has no second note in contemplation.

In making this denial, Counselor Polk declined to add anything orally to the statement.

It is understood that the purpose of the denial is to save the Government from possible embarrassment in the future. It is the belief that officials thought that the circulation of a report that it had decided to send another peace note put them in the position of assuming in advance that the response of Great Britain and the other members of the Entente group to the President's suggestions in his communication of Dec. 18 would be unfavorable.

The Government is still awaiting the reply of the allied Governments, and it is felt that it could not afford to have them get the impression that their attitude had been prejudged. Therefore it was deemed necessary to lose no time in furnishing an emphatic repudiation to the world, and especially to Great Britain, France, Russia, and Italy.

In some quarters it is thought possible that the denial was called forth by a misunderstanding by officials of the meaning of published statements concerning the reported intention of the Government to send a new note to the belligerents.

The understanding yesterday was that it had been decided that a second note from the President to the belligerents would be necessary, but that the character of the communication would depend largely on the tenor of the Entente response to the President's note of Dec. 18, and partly on the first decision of the Central Powers on the President's request that each group of belligerents submit the terms on which they would be willing to enter peace negotiations. But the denial is phrased in such a way as to mean that the President has not even thought of sending a second note, even a note that would accompany the response of the Entente in transmission to the Central Powers.

Judged by the official denial, all peace efforts here are at a standstill, pending the receipt of the reply of the Allies. It is not possible to state whether or not the Administration has decided that if the Entente response is of the expected discouraging character it will drop temporarily, at least, its plan to bring the different belligerents to a basis of understanding that would enable them to enter into peace negotiations.

The situation tonight is confused, but the impression is widespread that President Wilson does not intend to let the matter drop, even if the Entente Governments should send an answer of a discouraging nature.

Little doubt is felt by most observers that the Allies will furnish no greater ground for hope of a beginning of peace exchanges than was contained in their answer to the peace offer of Germany.

Some officials here contend, however, that the Entente answer to Germany did not shut the door to peace, their optimism being based on the statement in the Entente's communication that Germany had not acted in good faith because her offer was not accompanied by an outline of peace terms. This, it is held, has left the way open for Germany to make a statement of the conditions upon which she would be willing to discuss an ending of the war.

That the Central Powers will submit such a statement is generally accepted. Count Andrassy, the former Hungarian Premier, has stated that the Teutonic terms of peace would be submitted to

President Wilson, and it has been made plain in German circles here that the President would receive the German terms in confidence.

REPLY TO PRESIDENT AIMS AT GERMANS TOO

Seeks to Disillusion Kaiser's Subjects as Well as Win American Sympathy.

By CHARLES H. GRASTY.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Jan. 5.—London winced tonight at reports from Washington that President Wilson had received peace terms from Germany and was meditating the sending of another note.

The hope is expressed here that action will be suspended until the Entente answer to the President is presented and digested.

In Paris the last touches are being put on the reply to Wilson, to which a high degree of optimism attaches, both in France and England. There is far greater interest in this note than there was in the reply to Germany. It is recognized that the impression made by it may change the whole war outlook. The world is at attention and every word will be read and weighed.

The Kaiser created the situation; President Wilson heightened the dramatic interest; the occasion was made to order for Lloyd George. He will improve it unless he has been smothered under the multiplicity and confusing of counsel. The effect of committee work on such a document is dessiccating.

There are two big objectives. Particularly aimed at first is American opinion. Nobody believes that America has reached the point where she must fight on one side or the other and that she is so indifferent which it is that it is almost a matter of flipping a penny, but President Wilson apparently has been willing to put the belligerents practically on a parity.

The answer to him will address directly to the people of America, when they are all listening, an appeal not to identify the Allies with the Teutons, either as participants in an insane, murderous, and purposeless conflict or as humanity-loving and God-fearing defenders of weak States and helpless peoples.

The Allies hope to make America feel, not that they are pouring out their blood and treasure in order that American democracy may live, but that if their sacrifices should be in vain and Germany should win, democracy everywhere would lose and the United States, being the biggest democracy, would be the heaviest loser.

There is no idea in this appeal of obtaining new practical results in America. The Allies want the same good feeling they always have had there, and the same fair treatment. Above all, they want to be let alone to push their case against Germany for "a verdict with costs."

The second big objective is German opinion. Reasonable human beings here do not believe the German people are wicked, but that they are under an obsession, and that if a gleam of sanity and justice can be shot through the armor of Kaiserism straight to the German people, it might tend to bring them to their senses. There are not many who believe that Germany can be crushed by military force. Disillusion is the best hope of ending the war. If doubts can once be sown throughout Germany, they will spring up like mustard seed.

Germany's power has rested on the morbid faith and hysterical loyalty which the Prussian autocracy has commanded from the whole German people. They have been working in harness until they bless the yoke that galls their necks.

Whether the allied reply to President Wilson can be kept from the German people or will influence their minds if it is laid before them, it is plain that a process of disillusion has begun in Austria-Hungary, and the backfire will reach Germany sooner or later. The new Emperor Charles and his advisers are evidently beginning to suspect that it it a case of "heads I win, tails you lose."

Discussion of the dismemberment of the Dual Monarchy in the event of a German victory is heard in every capital. There may be separate Kings of Austria, Hungary, and Bohemia, but they will all be Kaiser Wilhelm's sons.

If Germany loses, matters will be still worse for Austria. The war is stabbing at the vitals of Austria. She feels all the pinch of it, but has none of the day dreams. There are no Bagdad railways for Austria, no Near Eastern empires, no castles in the air. Hers is a drab prospect, and there is no doubt that Vienna curses that day at the end of July, 1914, when a scheming German Ambassador shut off the diplomatic conversation which had already begun with St. Petersburg by sweeping all the papers into his dispatch box, putting his box under his arm, and taking the train for Berlin.

Impending events in Washington will be watched carefully by the British press and public. There are two sources of possible friction. The first, that the President may be drawn into a treaty with those elements in Congress which view the world as having been made yesterday and have nostrums for the instant cure of all human ills. The other danger arises from the red tape artists in the British Government department who might at any moment supply Washington with the necessary explosive.

FOR NEUTRALIZED STRAITS.

London Nation Wants American Aid to Settle Constantinople's Status.

LONDON, Jan. 5.—The Nation, in discussing after-the-war problems, the Balkan settlement and the fate of Turkey, advocates the internationalization of Constantinople and the Straits, and contends that it would be of no service to Russia to prolong the war, sacrifice thousands of lives, and incur a mountain of debt merely to bring about absolute annexation.

"Internationalization would secure to Russia and the other Black Sea States," it adds, "navigation of the Straits, while the exclusion of fleets of the other powers from the Black Sea might also be conceded. The Straits must be disarmed and their shores effectively neutralized.

"The whole arrangement should be under an international commission, and if the United States, which alone of the great powers has a record of purely disinterested benevolence toward Turkey, would assume a part in it, there would be a real guarantee for its security and smooth working."

THINKS WAR IS STIFFENING.

Keeley Sees Significance in British Troops Relieving French.

Special to The New York Times.

CHICAGO, Ill., Jan. 5.—In an editorial under the heading, "Peace Recedes," James Keeley, Editor of The Chicago Herald, who recently has returned from the Anglo-French battlefront, says:

"Greatly as all must desire peace, it is necessary to look the ugly facts in the face. And they show beyond question that peace at this time is an unrealizable dream. The futility of urging it at this stage of the conflict was amply demonstrated, for the close student of the European war, in a recent four-line news cable which stated that the British had taken over another section of the French line.

"That statement received little attention in America. As a matter of fact, it is the most significant thing that has come over in the last year. Everybody realized that the French had so many men in the trenches that the task of producing the food of the nation had devolved exclusively on women and decrepit men. Over six weeks ago high officials stated in personal conversation that it was not only advisable but vital that the English take over more of the line and enable France to reclaim some of her agricultural laborers and put them to raising food.

"England has done this. It means added life and strength for France—that she can stand the strain for at least two years more. Had she not gotten this relief the strain might have proved almost too much. When the exact length of the line England has taken over is known it will be found that between a quarter of a million and four hundred thousand men have been restored to her food-producing population.

"The war is thus stiffening instead of relaxing. Every move is in the direction of greater efficiency and a more prolonged campaign, as far as the Allies are concerned."

BRITONS SMUGGLE OUT PEACE PLEAS

Arthur Ponsonby and Charles R. Buxton Send Appeals for a Conference.

SEE AIMS OF ALLIES WON

Both Think Central Powers Would Agree to Evacuation of the Occupied Territory.

OTHER OBJECTS ARE HINTED

Buxton Declares the Entente Favors Annexation and a Commercial War.

Two eloquent appeals by prominent Britons for early peace negotiations, documents which had been smuggled to this country, were made public yesterday by the American Neutral Conference Committee. The one is by Arthur Ponsonby, M. P., and the other by Charles Roden Buxton, brother of Noel Buxton, M. P., and known as an English diplomat.

The Ponsonby appeal argues that, while the Allies have not crushed Germany, they have attained the ends for which England entered the war; the Buxton document takes the same stand, and argues that the time is now ripe for a reasonable peace.

The history of the documents is no less dramatic than that of the peace appeal of Professor Bertrand Russell, recently smuggled into America by a girl; the two new documents were brought in by a private messenger, whose name the committee refused to divulge.

The conclusion of the appeal of Mr. Ponsonby is this:

"These great objects might be attained without further bloodshed, not by a frenzied desire for revenge and triumph, but by the wise determination of the people to insist upon the Government stating their terms and opening negotiations."

Mr. Ponsonby's Appeal.

Here is Mr. Ponsonby's communication:

"The policy of the aggressive German militarist party has been completely defeated. Germany is crippled and bankrupt. Millions of the best lives in Europe have been lost. Millions of men have been disabled and maimed. Millions of homes have been destroyed. Vast territories have been devastated. We are paying six millions a day, and financial ruin stares Europe in the face.

"*If we are fighting for our own safety*, do you think the country is in any danger from Germany now?

"*If we are fighting for France*, are we quite sure that the Germans would not evacuate all the territory of France they have occupied during the war?

"*If we are fighting for Belgium*, are we quite sure the Germans are not prepared to agree to the evacuation of Belgium, and to restore to her complete sovereignty and independence? If so, would not this be a better way than the further destruction of Belgian homes and cities?

"*If we are fighting for Serbia and a free Poland*, are we quite sure that the Austrians would not agree to a settlement of the Serbian question—which is part of a much larger question—on the lines of nationality? And that Germany and Austria would not consent to the reconstitution of a Polish kingdom?

"*Do you expect a decisive military victory?* Is such a complete victory probable in modern warfare? And, if it could be achieved, would not the sacrifice be out of all proportion to the advantage gained? Moreover, is it a decisive military victory that will bring a lasting peace to Europe? A dictated peace has always meant a vindictive peace. There can be no permanent settlement with such a peace as that. But if a decisive victory is not probable, then the vast sacrifices which the continuance of the war must entail will be wasted. Is a gamble for a possible temporary triumph of arms—a triumph which cannot in itself provide a guarantee of permanent peace—worth such a terrible price in human life and suffering?

Can't Punish German Nation.

"*Do you want to punish Germany?* You cannot punish a nation. You cannot even reach those who are responsible. You cannot, by punishment inflicted upon all sections of the people, convince a nation which believes in the justice of its cause that its belief is wrong. Should we believe that we were in the wrong if Germany punished us? Of course we should not. Punishing a nation means massacring the people and allowing your own people to be massacred at the same time. This process has been going on now for over *two years*, and still continues. The German people are being punished severely, and so are the French people, so are the Belgian people, the Russian people, and other peoples. *But no Government is being punished.*

"*Do you want to starve Germany into submission?* This may take years and will cost millions of pounds and hundreds of thousands of lives. You will first starve the British prisoners, then the poor, women and children as well as men, you won't reach the army for a long time, and you won't reach the rich and the governing classes at all. And when you have done it, and reduced our own country and our allies to a condition of exhaustion and paralysis, will you feel that Great Britain has been the great upholder of civilization; will you feel that you have laid a sure foundation for a new and peaceful Europe? If you want revolution, this is a straight road to it.

"*Are you sure the war is not going on because of secret agreements we have made with Russia, with Italy, and with France? What are these agreements?* Ought we to go on fighting without knowing what we are fighting for?

"The only powers that can stop this war are Great Britain and Germany. The Allies depend on us. Our financial strength gives us a predominant position. Would it be a weakness on our part deliberately to take the lead and bring Europe back to peace? It is a far greater weakness to go drifting on just for the sake of what is called 'winning the war,' not knowing what winning means, not knowing what winning may cost us, only knowing how little permanent gain ever comes from the mere triumph of force.

"Force and violence cannot bring any Government to reason, but only to temporary submission. Force and violence cannot bring contentment to any people. Force and violence cannot create a peaceful Europe. Surely it is better for Great Britain to come forward as the champion of civilization than to continue to be a participant in the most hideous barbarism the world has ever seen.

War for Liberty "Yet to Come."

"*Do you want the war to go on because you think we are fighting for liberty and justice against militarism and oppression?*

"Liberty and justice are not in the gift of any existing Government. Militarism and oppression are characteristic in varying degrees of them all.

"What has been the effect of our attempting to crush German militarism by force of arms?

"We have established militarism at home. We have deprived men of their liberty, punished men for their consciences, censored opinion, and suppressed free speech. Militarism can only be crushed by the people themselves in a country where a free democracy exists. We cannot free the German people by warfare, but we can enslave our own.

"The war for liberty and justice has yet to come. It will be the war of united democracy against the stale traditions of discredited Governments—not a war of people against peoples. It will be a war against bad conditions, against poverty, misery, and ignorance. The real enemy is established inside every country. It is the spirit of tyranny, greed, materialism, intolerance, and militarism. It is the unfair distribution of wealth, the neglect of education, the idolization of riches. The victims of that enemy are to be found in slums, in workhouses, in asylums, and in prisons. Why not make ready to fight that enemy instead of wasting life and treasure in the slaughtering of men who are as anxious as you are to turn their attention to the real evils that surround them?

"The longer you continue this European conflict, the outcome of diplomatic intrigue and the product of the reckless ambition of Governments, the longer will the real war be delayed.

"*Do you want a lasting peace?* If so, you must prevent the intrigues of diplomacy and the entanglements of secret engagements, you must avoid a settlement based on a renewed competition in armaments, you must nationalize the manufacture of armaments, you must control foreign policy through Parliament, you must defeat the attempts to institute an embittering economic war which must make peace impossible, and you must demand the right of every people with national ideals of its own to develop these ideals unhampered and unthreatened.

"If you want to prevent this fearful calamity from happening again, you must substitute co-operation for rivalry among the nations, the harmony of an International Council for the conflict of international armaments.

"These great objects might be obtained without further bloodshed, not by a frenzied desire for revenge and triumph but by the wise determination of the people to insist on the Government stating their terms and opening *negotiations*."

Mr. Buxton's Peace Appeal.

Mr. Buxton belongs to one of the oldest families of England. Early in the war he went on a diplomatic mission to Bulgaria, and was shot through the lung by a Turk. His peace appeal was written just prior to the German peace note of Dec. 12, and he denies that the English people want an indeterminate war. In the document he wrote he said:

"The success of the allied offensive has created a new situation. Peace could be made this Winter with honor and success.

"Not a 'crushing' peace; not a peace which would enable us to exercise the right of conquest on a vast scale, and to deny to Germany 'the free exercise of her peaceful endeavors.' That could only be attained by the sacrifice of countless more British lives. But a peace which would secure the objects for which the British people entered the war; which would secure the complete evacuation of Belgium, France, and Serbia; which would go a long way toward establishing the principle of nationality; which would defeat all the plans of aggression and domination put forward by the Prussian militarists; which would lay the foundations of a permanent 'partnership' for the settlement of international disputes. A peace which would be based, not upon revenge for the past, but upon sound guarantees for the future.

"Naturally, we should not expect a declaration from the German Government of the precise points it was prepared to concede. We do not expect this of our own or any Government. It is contrary to the whole practice of bargaining. There is tall talk everywhere. But short of explicit declarations, the evidence that a reasonable settlement could be attained is overwhelmingly strong.

"The desire of the great majority of the German people for peace on defensive terms is no longer disputed. As to the probable attitude of the German Government, the following points may be noted:

"(a) The German Chancellor's consistent refusal to lay down any annexation of territory as a condition of peace.

"(b) His statement of his ultimate aim—'the final peaceful regulation of European disputes'—in terms closely resembling those of Mr. Asquith and M. Briand.

"(c) The fact that he is being attacked with increasing violence by the militarist parties as being in favor of a 'premature and inadequate peace,' the 'leader, or tool, of the Anglophile Party,' 'in league with the Socialists,' and as having declared his willingness 'publicly in the middle of the struggle, and before the beginning of any negotiations, to give up Belgium under merely negative guarantees,' and, finally,

"(d) His statement in the Reichstag, (Sept. 29,) of Germany's 'readiness for peace negotiations,' repeating previous statements to the same effect made on Dec. 9, 1915, and various subsequent dates.

Says Allies Want the Unreasonable.

"A careful study of the recent controversies in Germany leads to the conclusion that, if discussions were entered upon, they would be upon the general basis of the evacuation of Belgium, France, and Serbia, an autonomous or independent Poland, and security against commercial 'strangling.'

"To ask for such a peace is not to ask for 'peace at any price.' I do so, not because we must have some kind of peace, but because we can now get the right kind of peace.

"It remains to ask: If a reasonable peace is attainable, why is peace not made? There can only be one answer—because the Government are not aiming at a reasonable peace. I do not profess to know the exact objects which they have in view. What I do know is that they must have other and further objects in view than those which the people of this country took up arms to secure. One of them, indeed, they have openly announced. They have 'approved' the resolutions of the Paris Economic Conference, which involve the establishment of a commercial boycott against the Central Powers. To add this to our objects means to prolong the war long after it might otherwise have been ended. Beyond this we are kept in the dark. But it is probable that the objects which the Government have in view include, in addition, one or more of the following: The annexation of most or all of Germany's colonial empire; the annexation of Constantinople by Russia; the annexation of the North Dalmatian coast by Italy; or possibly (to use Lloyd George's language) a 'knock-out' without any defined object whatever.

"The issue is now clearly raised between the original, legitimate, defensive objects of the war, whose realization might lead to permanent peace, and the new, aggressive, and partially concealed objects, which would lead to the perpetuation of war in the Europe of the future.

"This is a serious and menacing situation. The only escape from it is to be found in a vigorous expression of public opinion, both in Parliament and in the country, in favor of negotiation by the allied Governments. The policy of an indefinite war and a dangerous peace is being pushed with the utmost vigor. The policy of a sound peace must be pushed also. Those who believe in it must act now, and must refuse any support to a policy of mere conquest. There is an impression in the minds of those in authority that public opinion is unanimous for an indefinite prolongation of the war. The impression is untrue. Public opinion is not for 'peace at any price,' but is ready to welcome any honorable means of bringing the present sacrifices to an end."

REPLY TO WILSON WAITS IN PARIS

Continued from Page 1.

Entente reply to President Wilson's peace note. This was the information given at the Foreign Office. It is now believed that the reply will not be made public before Monday.

Reports that the document would contain a statement of terms are now known to refer to a general statement of conditions, which, while somewhat more specific than the generalizations in the speech of Premier Lloyd George and the Entente's reply to Germany, does not mention specifically by name the countries on behalf of which damages and restitution of territory are to be asked.

It is believed in diplomatic circles here that the peace terms of the Teutonic Allies, which Count Julius Andrassy, former Hungarian Premier, is reported to have said the Entente could learn from President Wilson similarly consist of generalizations, which Germany and Austria-Hungary communicated to the Pope and presumably to the American authorities.

The Pope expressed to the German and Austro-Hungarian Emperors his hope that their terms would be "moderate and acceptable." The Emperors responded that it was their purpose to formulate "moderate" terms.

WANTS PEACE IDEA PLAIN BEFORE BATTLE

Alfred Capus, in Paris Figaro, Forecasts Statements by Allies, Then a Final Struggle.

SEES THE TEUTONS AT BAY

Berlin Peace Initiative Aided Allies, Who Must Prepare to Meet the Last Onslaughts.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

PARIS, Jan. 5.—Writing in the Figaro today, Alfred Capus says:

"It is not a bad thing to familiarize public opinion today with the possible conditions of peace. In fact, the situation has entirely changed, since Germany proposed the conference.

"Discussions of this kind would have been dangerous last year. They would have led the enemy to believe us weary of war, and would have strengthened his confidence. Because he has taken the initiative the case is reversed this year, and it becomes evident that Germany is now unable to prolong the war for more than a few months.

"This does not mean that she is ready to accept our conditions. Before submitting to them she will use her last military and diplomatic resources, and will strike many desperate blows, which may be dangerous, if we fail to prepare for them hour by hour. This will probably be the characteristic feature of the war of 1917. We must be prepared to meet formidable onslaughts and repulse them victoriously. Out of these a peace will evolve, which this time our adversary will have to sue for and not suggest with dominating superiority. Then it will fall to the Allies to state their conditions.

"There will be no question of arresting the national life of a hundred million human beings, but simply to safeguard one's self as far as humanly possible against their voracity. The experience of two years has pointed out the means to do so.

"Each one of the allied countries has come to realize what are the conditions indispensable for her own particular safety. Russia has mentioned hers. The forthcoming reply to President Wilson will lay down ours. Great Britain and Italy will speak in their turn. Then, when the supreme battle opens, the idea of peace will be clearly outlined in all minds; the end in view will be discernible to all eyes."

Gustav Hervé again devotes a leading article to the possibility of the violation of Swiss neutrality by the Germans, emphasizing the fact that the Germans know very well the scarcity of heavy artillery in the Swiss Army, as it is Krupp that supplies it. In view of the Rumanian experience, the writer argues that this will be a serious consideration in favor of such an attempt.

Hervé was the first writer here to realize the Rumanian peril. Even while the Rumanian advance continued in Transylvania, Hervé, to the surprise of his readers, wrote article after article, under the heading, "To the Rescue of the Rumanians."

L'Oeuvre, whose top of page squibs, when not suppressed by the censor, are worth noting, announces today:

"The last quarter hour has begun. How long will it last? One year? Two years?"

NO SPECIFIC TERMS.

Japan Official Says Allies Will Not State Them to Wilson.

TOKIO, Jan. 5.—It is officially stated here that the Allies' reply to President Wilson's note, to be shortly delivered through France, will represent the views of Japan as well as those of the other Entente Powers.

According to the statement of officials the reply will not contain specific peace terms, which are regarded as premature at this time.

The Pope's Hope for Peace.

ROME, Jan. 5.—"I hope that peace, founded on right and justice, will soon return to the world," said Pope Benedict in answering New Year's greetings today from the Roman nobility. He added that he regretted that the nobles were so few, because some were dead on battlefields, that some are prisoners, and that others are at the front.

HOSTILITY IN BERLIN TO POLISH KINGDOM

Poles Themselves Apathetic and Germans Encounter Many Difficulties in Realizing Project.

BERLIN, Jan. 4, (via London, Jan. 5.)—Polish leaders interested in the formation of the new Polish Kingdom, according to advices from Warsaw, are looking forward anxiously to the time for the proclamation of the King. Pending this event the idea of a separate State is taking root slowly among the Poles.

The first preliminary to the institution of the new order is the formation of the projected Council of State, as it is impracticable to go ahead with the election of a regent or King or with the adoption of a Constitution until the organization representing the Polish people is in existence officially to express its wishes regarding the person of the regent or King or to approve the Constitution.

Various difficulties incident to the organization of the council have been or are being overcome, and the announcement of the formation of the council is expected within a few days. The council probably will be presided over by M. Lempicki, a former member of the Duma, and other members probably will be Prince Radziwill, Prince Czartoryski, and Count Roniker.

Pending the settlement of the new order no progress has been made in recruiting a Polish army.

REPEL AUSTRIAN ATTACK.

Italians Beat Off a Violent Assault Near Lake Garda.

ROME, Jan. 5.—A violent Austrian attack on the Trentino front on Wednesday night was repulsed by the Italians, according to today's communication from the War Office. The statement reads:

On the night of Wednesday an enemy detachment made a violent attack between the Adige and Lake Garda. It was repulsed by the heavy fire of rifles and machine guns from our positions. The enemy was compelled to retire in disorder, having suffered heavy losses.

On the same night a reconnoissance attempted by the enemy in the Piave sector, under cover of artillery fire, failed on account of the prompt action of our batteries.

On the Carso plateau, in the Fair area, our troops advanced about 200 meters by a sudden and successful attack, and established themselves in new positions. Counterattacks attempted by the enemy were completely repulsed.

KAISER WARNS THE ALLIES

Says Arms Will Force Peace, Since They Would Destroy Germany.

LONDON, Saturday, Jan. 6.—The German Emperor, according to a copy of an order to the German Army and Navy received here, charges the Allies with rejecting his offer of peace because they desire the dstruction of Germany.

He declares that all responsibility for further sacrifices falls on his enemies, and that "with God's help German arms will enforce the understanding they have rejected."

The Entente reply to the peace offer of the Central Powers was presented to the German Foreign Office by the American Ambassador on Friday afternoon, according to a Berlin dispatch to Reuter's by way of Amsterdam.

PEACE TALK DYING OUT IN GERMANY

Continued from Page 1.

a moderate and honorable peace, involving no conquest, is almost dramatic.

As one example of Socialist sentiment, one may take the closing words of the party leader, Scheidemann, addressing a crowded audience in Munich. There he said:

"How can any one now insinuate to the German Government that after such an answer it should once again seek to open the way to peace negotiations? We must fight on for Germany's honor."

Another example is this, from the Vorwärts:

"What is to be done now? The refusal of Germany's peace offer has placed the Government and all circles of the German people face to face with a new political situation. Whatever our enemies may say about blame for the war, the fact is indubitable that for war since Dec. 12 they bear the blame. The Central Powers offered peace. The alliance of ten nations declined it. Therefore, since Dec. 12, all doubt has disappeared that Germany is waging a defensive war, and duty to his country of every German Social Democrat is clearer than ever before.

"The party controversy as to whether or not we are waging a defensive war has been settled by world history itself. Nobody will now seriously demand of the Social Democratic Party that it vote against future war credits, and the Social Democrats at the front will know perfectly well that it is not the will of their own Government, but of their enemies, which keeps them amid danger and hardships, far from their loved ones at home.

"Nor will the consent of the Social Democrats to the auxiliary service law any longer find such severe critics, for all the complaints which the people at home may make are as nothing compared to the troubles of the soldiers at the front, particularly if they should run out of ammunition.

"The iron fulfillment of duty has become a matter of course for the whole German nation. The Government can at present do nothing further for peace than cling to the formula, 'determined to fight on, though ready for peace.' Our enemies must know that our preparedness for peace still exists as a potential force, and that it will become active on the day when our enemies also shall be ready for peace without violation of the German nation.

"More the Government cannot do today. Its means are exhausted. The duty and task of keeping alive the peace thought has devolved on the working classes, particularly on the Socialists of all the warring countries."

The Vorwärts concludes:

"We shall not plead or whine for peace, but we shall not cease to preach common sense to our own nation and all other countries."

REPORTS NEW TEUTON NOTE

Swiss Paper Hears the Central Powers Are Preparing One.

PARIS, Jan. 5.—The Central Powers are reported by the Lausanne Gazette to be preparing a second note to the Entente enumerating the precise conditions of peace, says a Geneva dispatch to the Temps.

LONDON, Jan. 5.—Publication of German peace conditions would be useless in view of the attitude of the British and French press, according to the Berliner Lokal-Anzeiger, as quoted in a Reuter dispatch from Amsterdam. The Anzeiger bases its opinion on the resolution in the French Senate that France could make no peace with an enemy who occupied French territory.

"Publication of our conditions," says this paper, "would now be undignified and, moreover, would not be of the least use. The evacuation of French territory is made a preliminary condition for peace negotiations. Though this condition is not contained in the Entente note, it still exists, and, therefore, it is the French Senate and the French Government who render impossible the publication of our peace conditions.

"We must show to the door any neutral who should dare to demand from us that we should regard as an invitation the words of the reply, 'as a suggestion without conditions for opening negotiations is no peace offer.' We must refer such a neutral to the resolution of the French Senate."

In contrast to this sentiment, the Arbeiter Zeitung of Vienna is quoted by the Exchange Telegraph's Amsterdam correspondent as regarding the Entente's reply to the proposals of the Central Powers as a peace note, if rightly understood.

The newspaper, as quoted, urges the Governments at Vienna and Berlin not to attach too much importance to the question of words when the lives and happiness of millions of people are concerned, and asserts that if the Central Powers discover that the Entente is ready to negotiate for peace after evacuation in the west they should respond instantly.

CONFER WITH THE KAISER.

Teuton Military Chiefs Meet Him in His Field Camp.

VIENNA, Jan. 5, (via Amsterdam and London.)—An important conference was held at the field camp of the German Emperor yesterday.

Field Marshal Archduke Frederick of Austria, Commander in Chief of the armies of the Dual Monarchy, and Field Marshal Conrad von Hoetzendorff, chief of the Austrian General Staff, made a special and hasty visit to the headquarters and took luncheon with Emperor William.

Others present at the conference were Crown Prince Boris of Bulgaria, Field Marshal von Hindenburg, chief of the German Imperial General Staff, and Quartermaster General von Ludendorff.

The German Emperor bestowed the oak leaves of Pour le Mérite on Archduke Frederick.

SENATE AMENDS PEACE INDORSEMENT

Continued from Page 1.

somewhat at a loss tonight to say just what the adoption of the resolution means.

Not Sanctioned by President.

The explanation most generally accepted is that the Hitchcock resolution was introduced without the sanction or approval of the Administration, but that after it was once before the Senate, and opposition had developed, the Democratic leaders felt that in order to save the President from the embarrassment which might result by its defeat, it would have to be carried through. There is every reason to believe that the President would have preferred to have the Senate keep its hands off entirely at the beginning, and no one would have supposed for a moment that had he really desired indorsement he would have called for it from Senator Hitchcock, who has been at odds with him on matters of foreign policy.

The Jones amendment seemed to offer a convenient way of getting through with the controversy with the least possible friction, and as it accorded with Senator Hitchcock's public explanation of the purpose of his resolution, he finally consented to adopt it. Senator Borah himself was among the Republicans who voted for the resolution after he had succeeded in having it defined so that it in no way committed him to an approval of the whole contents of the note.

In a general sense, the adoption of the amended resolution is regarded in most quarters here as a somewhat perfunctory and practically unanimous vote of confidence in the President by the Democratic majority with the added approval of a portion of the Republicans for a step in the direction of peace. In a certain sense it is a defeat for a group of Republican leaders who would have been willing to go to greater lengths to express their utter disapproval of the President's note, and who would have preferred that no Republican votes should aid even the emasculated resolution which passed today. There is a general feeling on both sides that the revised resolution has served as a compromise to relieve the Senate of an embarrassing and undesired situation.

Blow to Peace League.

Aside from the significance of the resolution itself, the debate served to bring to the front the question of the participation of the United States in a possible international agreement to guarantee peace and the protection of small nations after the war. The speeches of both Senator Lodge and Senator Borah against the idea, which they regarded as implicit in the President's note, have shown the opposition which will unquestionably greet the proposal when it comes up for actual consideration. The position which the Democratic majority in the Senate would take on the question has not been disclosed, because the speakers on the Democratic side have maintained consistently that the issue was not involved in the resolution.

Senator Borah declared emphatically this afternoon that "we are approaching the most important subject with which we could deal with reference to foreign affairs." Quoting a speech of Sir Edward (now Viscount) Grey on the subject, and referring to the President's remarks before the League to Enforce Peace, he said: "In other words, this has already, in the estimation of these gentlemen, passed beyond the domain of mere theory. It is now a practicable question of how far the United States are willing to go, and, as Sir Edward Grey says, they must understand that it means force in the enforcement of terms and conditions upon which the league exists."

The vote by which the amended resolution was adopted follows:

Yeas: Democrats—Bankhead, Bryan, Chamberlain, Chilton, Fletcher, Hardwick, Hitchcock, Hollis, Hughes, Johnson of South Dakota, Kern, Kerby, Lane, Lee of Maryland, Lewis, Martin, Newlands, Overman, Pittman, Pomerene, Ransdell, Reed, Robinson, Saulsbury, Shafroth, Sheppard, Shields, Simmons, Smith of Georgia, Smith of Arizona, Smith of South Carolina, Stone, Swanson, Thomas, Tillman, Underwood, Vardaman, and Walsh.

Republicans—Borah, Clapp, Cummins, Curtis, Jones, Kenyon, Lippitt, Norris, Sterling, and Townsend.

Nays: Democrat—Martine.

Republicans—Brady, Brandegee, Clark, Gallinger, Harding, Lodge, McCumber, Nelson, Page, Poindexter, Sherman, Smoot, Wadsworth, Watson, Weeks, and Works.

Senator Oliver of Pennsylvania asked to be excused from voting, saying that he would explain his position later.

The vote by which the Gallinger substitute resolution was rejected was:

Yeas: Republicans—Borah, Brady, Brandegee, Clapp, Clark, Cummins, Curtis, Gallinger, Harding, Jones, Kenyon, Lippitt, Lodge, McCumber, Nelson, Oliver, Page, Poindexter, Sherman, Smoot, Sterling, Townsend, Wadsworth, Watson, Weeks, Works.

Democrat—Martine.

Nays: Democrats—Bankhead, Bryan, Chamberlain, Chilton, Fletcher, Hardwick, Hitchcock, Hollis, Hughes, Johnson of South Dakota, Kern, Kirby, Lane, Lewis, Martin, Newlands, Overman, Pittman, Pomerene, Ransdell, Reed, Robinson, Shafroth, Sheppard, Shields, Simmons, Smith of Arizona, Smith of Georgia, Smith of South Carolina, Stone, Thomas, Tillman, Underwood, Vardman, Walsh.

Republican—Norris.

There was some comment tonight on the Republican vote for the resolution as drawing a line between the "progressive" and "regular" wings of the party. Of the ten who voted for the resolution all except two or three are regarded as belonging to the more liberal group from the West.

Borah's Speech.

Senator Borah's speech follows in part:

"This resolution brings up for discussion and consideration some of the most important questions with which this body has had to deal since the beginning of the Government, and I want my colleagues to bear in mind that if this note contains the language which I understand it to contain, having the meaning which I understand it to have, initiating an entirely new policy of this Government, when this body and the House pass upon it that body, which fixes the policy of this Government, will have ratified and confirmed and initiated the new policy.

"If the note contains what I believe it to contain—an expression of view with reference to our foreign affairs and an entire change of policy with reference to our foreign affairs—and this body and the other member of the legislative branch of the Government indorse it, it is a confirmation and an establishment, this side of an actual treaty, of the policy which is outlined in this note. There is no other step to be taken in regard to it except the actual carrying out by treaties made, and the Senate of the United States would not be in an entirely free position or attitude to reject a treaty covering a policy which the Senate had, after due deliberation and consideration, affirmed.

"The language of the note to which I have reference follows: In other words we as a nation are interested in the future protection and welfare of the small nations of Europe; just as eagerly interested, just as much concerned as the Governments of Europe, and we stand ready to accomplish their protection and their integrity by every influence and every resource at our command, which means if it means anything at all that the Army and the Navy of the United States, the greatest resource for such things, will be at the command of any co-operation agreed upon between this Government and the nations of Europe for the protection of the small nations of Europe.

Into European Politics.

"Now, my friends, what is the meaning of that language? When we agree to enter into an alliance which proposes by the military and naval forces of the United States to protect the national integrity of every small nation of Europe we have gone to the storm centre of European politics. We have abandoned the policy of nearly a century and a half and enter directly upon that policy which was condemned by the Father of Our Country nearly a century and a half ago.

"I do not complain that the President entertains these views and had they been contained in a note which bound the President alone it would have been my duty, under present circumstances, to refrain from a discussion of it at this time. But when the note is thrown into the Senate with what in my judgment is a complete reiteration in briefer style, but just as comprehensive, of his statement upon another occasion that he is in favor of this nation entering into an alliance with the nations of the earth to use its military and naval forces to enforce peace, I am placed in a position then, Mr. President, that if as a member of the body I should vote for the resolution I would indorse the policy.

"Now, I want peace. I hesitate to stand against the Chief Executive in any movement which he may make in regard to it. But rather than to see my country enter upon that terrible course which in my judgment is not to promote peace, but to promote war, I would stand here and oppose it if I knew it would mean a continuance of war in Europe. I do not know, Mr. President, how universal the sentiment is. I am told it has become practically the sentiment of the American people. I propose to repent before we start upon such a course and not afterward.

"Suppose the United States and Argentina and Brazil and some of the nations of Europe enter into an alliance of this nature, and let us suppose that Argentina and one of the Governments of Europe disagree in one of their disputes and Argentina refuses to submit her dispute to an international tribunal or to a council of conciliation. Under this doctrine of the League to Enforce Peace we would not only have agreed that the European nations could come here and get in war with Argentina, but if we were called upon we would have to join with our army and navy to enforce the matter against Argentina. It is an invitation for Europe to come to America and participate in our affairs and to be a part and parcel of American affairs as completely as European affairs.

"It means, therefore, Mr. President, not only the abandonment of the doctrine of neutrality established by Washington, but it means the abandonment of the Monroe Doctrine announced by Monroe upon the mature advice of Jefferson. Take some of the illustrations which show the dangerous course upon which we are about to enter if we indorse such a policy, and I am going to use the names of some of the nations, although in doing so of course I am not to be considered as using them because I either fear them or that I would offend them, but simply as an illustration.

Opens Way to Tangles.

"We will assume now that the partnership of which the President spoke has been formed, that the co-operation has been completed and the combined alliance has been made, and in that combination and alliance are Japan and Russia and the United States, and we will assume that after the combination is made Russia and Japan have a dispute as to rights in Manchuria. Japan insists that it should be submitted to the arbitral tribunal. Russia insists that it involves her vital interests, refuses to submit it, and moves her troops immediately to the contested territory. Under the league alliance which we have formed and the treaties which we have made we must join with Japan in enforcing or punishing Russia for refusing to submit her proposition to the tribunal.

"Let us take another illustration. We will assume that Mexico has been restored to law and order as a Government, and that Mexico is a member of the alliance, and that Japan is a member of the alliance, and that Mexico conceived the idea of leasing Magdalena Bay to Japan for ninety-nine years and we protest against it. We have already joined the alliance. They are members of it. Mexico says 'Certainly I have a right to dispose of my territory,' and Japan says, 'I have a right to purchase,' and they are all members of a common league bound together for a common purpose. Would the United States submit that question to a tribunal where it has but one vote or one voice and permit its entire future to be disposed of by a court where it has but a single representative?

"Now, my friends, upon the other side, if you desire to meet the issue fairly and squarely, you will do so by eliminating by unmistakable terms from the resolution any possible approval of it. If you are in favor of it, if it is the position of the majority party in the Senate that they want to enter into this association, then we are ready to meet that issue."

Mr. Borah was then informed by Senator Hitchcock of his willingness to accept the Jones amendment to avoid further controversy.

In expressing his willingness to support the substitute, he said:

"In voting for the substitute which has been accepted there are some of the features of the President's note with which I do not agree, but they are such that I should not stand in the way of any supposed aid that the passage of the resolution in its present shape might be to the cause of peace. I do not, however, want to see any peace in Europe until it is founded on justice and righteousness. If this movement will bring that condition of affairs I shall be exceedingly happy, but I do not want ever to be placed in the position of having said that the great neutral nation, the United States, which has gathered millions from this conflict, is now in a position where it wants its material interests to weigh against what some of the people in Europe believe is their existence as a nation."

Peace or War, Says Lewis.

Senator Lewis, speaking for the resolution, said in part:

"For myself, Mr. President, let me say upon my authority, assuming to bind no man, I agree with the sentiment expressed from any quarter—the Senator from Massachusetts or the Secretary of State, or from any observing man—that this war cannot continue without America being involved in a conflict.

"Do you feel that here in this nation the people of this country are in such temper that they will ever again allow any commanders of ships, captains of armies, officers of diplomacy, to visit upon this country an injury to its citizens or its property and escape upon the excuse of a misconception of orders on the one hand or an excess of zeal upon the part of the officer on the other? Sir, let us be truthful. America will resent and to the extent of her power punish a wrong to her people or an insult to her nation. No amount of logic or pacification would prevail. Then you must see that if there have been from high sources expressions of fear of war, it is well grounded in all experience of the past and in these very illustrations of the war in Europe.

"I say the continuance of this war in Europe will mean war with the United States. The Senator from Massachusetts [Mr. Lodge] says that in this note there are other reasons which are sufficient to reject this resolution. He would have the United States understand that there was a proposition in this message that after the war America was to join with other nations of the world in some kind of league for the purpose of using force to enforce the claims or the rights of smaller nations, and he would have us understand that there was a threat in the message that would wholly overcome and destroy the Monroe Doctrine.

"In every word of the President's note the Monroe Doctrine is not only guarded by every expression used, our Asiatic policy preserved, but every theory of republican form of government essential to our perpetuity in the future is as secure now and will be in the future as they have ever been in the past.

"The Senator from Massachusetts says that this move of the President and this resolution would place us in the position of entering upon matters of peace of which he says we have no interest at this time—to use the exact words of the Senator, 'at this stage of the war we have no interest in this peace.' Does he really mean to tell his country we have no interest in peace terms at this time?

"Sir, why did we buy the Danish Islands? It was because the scholars of government on both sides of the chamber realized the necessity of hastening the bargain, because if this war of the belligerents in Europe should come to a termination suddenly, the peace terms would involve transfers of territory, of the islands in such parts of the seas as are adjacent to our hemisphere and which in the hands of those whose theories of government are opposed to a republican form would be harmful to our interests.

"Have we not an interest in the terms of peace when one contemplates the possibility of possessions passing into the hands of one victor or another that would jeopardize our rights in the Philippine Islands, threaten our security in Hawaii, and run us the risk of embarrassment in Alaska? Surely the Senator could not have meant that we, with all our interests encircling the globe and interlocked with all creation, have no interest in the final verdict of mankind and the disposition of civilization in this war."

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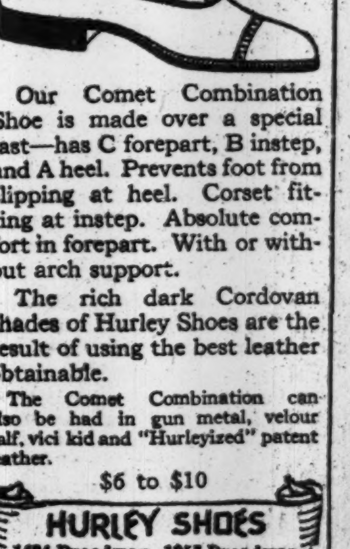

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American Saw Civilians Forced to Do Military Work in Occupied Territory.

MONS LEGISLATORS PROTEST

Scorn Bissing's Request to Tell Deportees They Are Sent to Germany in Own Interest.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Jan. 5.—From an American authority whose identity cannot be revealed for obvious reasons, the THE NEW YORK TIMES learns that the German military authorities in Belgium and the occupied territory of France are forcing the civilian population to do work of a distinctly military character, such as digging trenches and carpentering them, laying electric wires for military works and preparing ground for wire entanglements. The American informant says he has seen this with his own eyes.

From Belgian sources the THE NEW YORK TIMES has received a copy of a letter drawn up by the Deputies and Senators for Mons in reply to General von Bissing's claim that deportations of Belgian workmen were for the benefit of the Belgians themselves, inasmuch as the measures taken were designed to improve appalling conditions provoked by idleness and lack of work in Belgium. In their letter these legislators say:

“As witnesses of enlistment for deportation in our Province we are convinced that the execution of the decrees relating to unemployment has been made in open violation of the considerations exposed by you. We can but repeat that the motive of this operation has not been to procure work for the unemployed or to relieve public charity by giving help to men out of work. We beg permission to bring to your notice some facts as an example.”

The facts cited include the following:

“At Quaregnon, of 1,000 workmen called up to control, 304 have been deported. Among the latter are 227 who are not unemployed, including four farmers, five master bakers, six bakers, one master butcher, one brewery engineer, the manager of a large brewery, one conspicuous merchant, the son of a Director of iron works, and one master printer. At Dour, of 137 deportees, there are 117 employed men, among them nine farmers, four students, and numbers of small shop men working at home. At Wasmes, of 136 deportees, 130 were employed. At Frameries, of 200 deportees, 137 were employed. At Hornu, of 140 deportees, 87 were employed. At Paturages, of 155 deportees, 109 were employed. At Ghlin, of 155 deportees, 109 were employed. At Wavre Burgomaster Indl informed the recruiting officers that all men called up for control were employed. He had himself made inquiry, and he asked to be allowed to produce his evidence. His remarks were brushed aside, and, of 450 men called up for control, 45 were deported, all employed.”

The Senators and Deputies of Mons go on to say that German recruiting agents “seem to particularly prefer the most skilled workmen of certain industries,” citing ironworks and rolling mills at Baume, Lacroyère, Lalouvière, Hainestpaul, and a glass factory at Jemmapes. In regard to the last named, the letter says:

“At this, the only plant of its kind in our district, application of the system produced a striking result. This factory was again set running on Dec. 4, 1915. It was going uninterruptedly and with increasing pressure up to Sept. 1, 1916. It was idle till Nov. 10 for the repair of certain furnaces, with a view to enlarging its activity. More than half its trained men have been taken away. In order to give the precise figures, we quote the numbers: 40 per cent. of souffleurs, (glassblowers,) 60 per cent. of first apprentices, 30 per cent. of second apprentices, 40 per cent. of repasseurs and grinders, 33 per cent. of etendeurs expandiers, 100 per cent. of electrical engineers, and 10 per cent. of fitters.”

After pointing out what disruption of this particular industry the deportations entail, the Senators and Deputies of Mons point to the fact that the deportees are actually taking part in military work and to the relation between deportations and the introduction of civilian service in Germany. They conclude:

“Never, your Excellency, has the law of nations acknowledged such an abuse of power in favor of the victors, and it will never consecrate it. Do not ask us to tell our people that it is in their own interest that they are sent to Germany. In doing so we would be traitors to our country.”

EMBASSY STAFF DISRUPTED.

Illness Scatters Ambassador Penfield's Force at Vienna.

VIENNA, Jan. 4.—As a result of illness, the staff of the American Embassy here has been disorganized. U. Grant Smith of Pennsylvania, the counsellor of of the embassy, left Vienna tonight for the United States to recuperate from a nervous breakdown which kept him in a local sanitarium for several weeks. Frederic R. Dolbeare of New York, the Second Secretary of the embassy, left the Austrian capital a few days ago, bound for America, in order to recover from an operation for appendicitis which was followed immediately by a severe attack of diphtheria.

Allen W. Dulles of New York, the Third Secretary, who is a nephew of Secretary of State Lansing, is now convalescing at the home of Frederic C. Penfield, the American Ambassador, from a severe attack of rheumatic fever.

Sheldon R. Crosby of New York, the First Secretary, was operated on for appendicitis yesterday evening, but he is now doing well.

The fact that the Ambassador's private secretary, Cardeza, will be obliged to leave for the United States within a few days, will further reduce the staff, leaving the Second Secretary, Rutherfurd Bingham of Washington, as the sole assistant of the Ambassador.

Mr. and Mrs. Penfield have practically converted their home into a hospital, having made it a rule to take care of the members of the embassy as soon as they are able to leave the sanitarium.

LIST GERMAN WAR STOCKS.

Prices of Securities Published for First Time Since War Began.

BERLIN, Jan. 5, (via London.)—An official list of the quotations on all securities listed on the German Stock Exchange was published Monday for the first time since the Exchanges closed in 1914. The quotations, which have become necessary for taxation purposes, were mostly higher than before the war. Large gains appear, especially in the securities of iron, machinery, chemical, arms, explosives, and other companies working on war contracts. Some of these classes gained from 200 to 300 points and very few lost ground.

Most of the steamship companies made gains, the North German Lloyd 9 points, Hansa Steamship Line 10 points, and Hamburg-South America 35 points. Quotations on the Hamburg-American Line were unchanged. Government loans made a comparatively good showing. All war loans are quoted at 98.

GERMANS IN SPAIN CALLED.

All Youths Over 16 Required to Register at the Consulate.

BARCELONA, Jan. 5, (via Paris.)—The German Consul General here has issued a notice requesting all youths aged 16 years and over to register at the Consulate in view of the prospect of soon being called to the colors. Other Germans who are free from all military service, including those exempted and invalided, between the ages of 16 and 60, also are asked to register.

The publication of the order is commented upon by the press here as indicating that Germany is making an appeal to all its available forces. It is remarked, however, that the Germans in Spain are unable to return to Germany because of the blockade.

BIG GERMAN RAID NEAR LOOS

British Lose Some Prisoners—Artillery Active South of the Ancre.

LONDON, Jan. 5.—The British official communication issued tonight says:

Early this morning a hostile raiding party succeeded in entering our lines south of Loos. Heavy fighting ensued. The enemy was speedily driven out, leaving a number of dead in our trenches. Some of our men are missing. We successfully exploded a mine early last night north of Givenchy.

The artillery activity has been considerable at a number of places along our front. Successful bombardments of enemy trenches have been carried out by us opposite Lesboeufs, Gueudecourt, west of Gommecourt, and in the neighborhood of Hill 60.

There was considerable aerial activity yesterday. Successful work was carried out by our airplanes in conjunction with our artillery. Two of our machines are missing.

BERLIN, Jan. 5, (by Wireless to Sayville.)—German raiding detachments near Loos on the Franco-Belgian front penetrated to the fourth British trench in an operation this morning and returned with more than fifty-one prisoners after blowing up defensive works, Army Headquarters announced in today's statement. The text reads:

The unfavorable weather caused the artillery activity to be of a limited nature. In several sectors of the front small patrol enterprises were successful.

A detachment of Altenburg Infantry Regiment No. 153, belonging to the army group of Crown Prince Rupprecht, advanced this morning into the fourth hostile trench on the easterly edge of Loos and inflicted sanguinary losses upon the British while clearing out and blowing up several galleries, and returned with fifty-one prisoners.

PARIS, Jan. 5.—The War Office communication issued this evening says:

In Champagne encounters at various points between patrols have been reported. On the left bank of the Meuse we easily repulsed an attack against one of our outposts to the east of Hill 304.

On the Woevre front there has been considerable reciprocal artillery activity. On the remainder of the front calm prevailed.

The afternoon report said:

During the night the artillery was rather active in the sectors of Douaumont and Vaux.

Twenty of our aviators last night carried out various bombing expeditions. The enemy aviation grounds at Matigny, Hancourt, Flete, and Bernes, the railway stations at Pouilly, Athies, and Villecourt, and the barracks at Roye were bombarded with numerous projectiles.

RUSSIANS REPEL ATTACKS.

Teutons Driven Back in Sharp Fighting on Eastern Front.

PETROGRAD, Jan. 5, (British Admiralty, per Wireless Press.)—A War Office communication issued today says:

On the western (Russian) front the evening of Jan. 3 the Germans, after heavy artillery preparation, took possession of an island in the Dvina River, east of the village of Glaudan, north of Dunaburg, (Dvinsk.) During the night they undertook from the island an offensive in the direction of the east bank, but were repulsed by our rifle fire.

The enemy, aggregating about one company, silently approached our position in the neighborhood of the village of Batkoum, thirty versts south of Brody, (in Galicia.) Our fire drove them back. Enemy attempts to cross to our bank of the river east of Brzezany, in the region of Chibalin, were checked by our fire.

North of Zolotvin our scouts attacked a strong enemy reconnoitring party. A great number of Austrians were killed at the point of the bayonet, some were dispersed, and the remainder made prisoner.

BERLIN, Jan. 5, (by Wireless to Sayville.)—Following is the statement of activity on the eastern front issued by Army Headquarters today:

Front of Prince Leopold: Between the coast and Friedrichstadt there was a strong artillery duel. In the early hours this morning Russian battalions attacked portions of our positions. The fighting is still in progress The Russians, in addition, attacked unsuccessfully four times an island taken from them northwest of Dvinsk, using many men and much ammunition.

CHARLES TO ACT IN HUNGARY

Cabinet with Diminished German Influence Planned, London Hears.

LONDON, Jan. 5.—King Charles is expected to visit Budapest next week to meet the leaders of all Hungarian parties in a special audience for the purpose of forming a Hungarian Cabinet in which German influence will be lessened, says a Budapest dispatch to the Exchange Telegraph Company forwarded by way of Amsterdam.

The new plan includes the retirement of Premier Tisza, says the dispatch.

EXPECT THE DEUTSCHLAND.

Negro Stevedores Arrive at New London to Unload the Submarine.

Special to The New York Times.

NEW LONDON, Conn., Jan. 5.—Twenty-five negro stevedores have arrived from Baltimore and are unloading cars at the Eastern Forwarding Company's wharf, where the submarine Deutschland is expected to return from Germany some time this month. The majority of the stevedores were employed in unloading and reloading the submersible when she was in port last November.

Inquiry at the Eastern Forwarding Company's office tonight as to when the Deutschland might be expected again brought forth no information, the officials asserting they had no knowledge of the submarine's movements.

Tons of crude rubber and nickel are stored in the big warehouse on the State terminal pier, and it is reported many more tons are in storage and ready for transit to this city in the next few days.

The Deutschland was to have extensive repairs made to her bow, which was badly damaged here in a collision with a tug while she was starting for Germany. When the Deutschland left here it was reported that members of the crew told friends they expected to arrive in this port not later than Jan. 15.

PLEASED OVER U-BOAT WAR.

Persius Says Submarines Will Continue to Wear Down Enemies.

LONDON, Jan. 5.—Confidence in the effect of Germany's submarine campaign is expressed by Captain Persius, the German naval critic, in his review of the naval war in the Berlin Tageblatt, according to a Reuter dispatch from Amsterdam. Captain Persius says:

“We firmly believe that the commercial shipping of our enemies will become still less active in 1917. This will be accomplished by our daily growing submarine weapon. Our confidence for the new year is based on the expectation that our submarines will continue with growing success the process of wearing away the economic life of our enemies.”

THREE NEUTRAL SHIPS SUNK

Greek and Two Norwegian Steamers Destroyed by U-Boats.

LONDON, Jan. 5.—Lloyds Shipping Agency today announced that the Greek steamship Tsiropina has been torpedoed and sunk. Twenty-five men of the crew were landed. The vessel measured 3,015 tons gross.

The Norwegian steamship Helgoy is believed to have been sunk.

PARIS, Jan. 5.—A Havas dispatch from Brest reports the sinking of the Norwegian steamship Odda, 1,101 tons gross, by a submarine. Her crew was saved.

NAMES TUMULTY IN INQUIRY ON LEAK

Continued from Page 1.

sons involved in the leak episode, and that Mr. Henry suggested that an investigation would be inadvisable because of the prominence of those persons, Mr. Henry said:

“I stand pat on my statement to the Rules Committee and the House. Mr. Lawson furnished me neither with names nor facts. Wait until Mr. Lawson appears before the committee and you will see whose statement is correct.”

The “A. Curtis” Letter.

Following is a copy of the “A. Curtis” letter as furnished by Mr. Wood. It was written on plain paper and was enclosed in a plain envelope.

Dec. 26, 1916.

Hon. William R. Wood, House of Representatives, Washington, D. C.

Dear Sir: The Democratic majority of the House will not, I presume, permit the adoption of your resolution of inquiry, but it is a highly meritorious measure none the less, and if I can do so I want to help you.

Bernard B. Baruch of this city unquestionably had the news of Secretary Lansing's note as early as Saturday, Dec. 9. The note was dated Dec. 11 and not dispatched until Dec. 12.

(The official copies of the note are dated Dec. 18, they were placed in the hands of news associations at 6 P. M. on the afternoon of Dec. 20, and were released for publication in morning papers of Dec. 21. Officials announced that the note had been transmitted to Europe on the cables in the early morning hours of Dec. 19.)

How Baruch got it I am not prepared to say, but a gentleman of my acquaintance makes the positive statement that he saw Mr. Tumulty and Mr. Baruch breakfasting together at the Biltmore Hotel in this city on two or three occasions coincident with the penning of the note and its secret dispatch.

Tells of Private Wires.

That Baruch at this junction smashed the market heavily and in all directions admits of no doubt, and can be easily demonstrated in this way:

At his offices, 111 Broadway, he has a system of private telephone lines to various brokerage houses. Before he has an opportunity to remove these wires you must obtain a list of them. If he is compelled to supply you with a list I would check it by obtaining an identical list from the New York Telephone Company and the Western Union Telegraph Company, these being the two companies that supply the wires.

Having obtained this list, you can obtain from all the brokerage houses connected thereby a transcript of all orders executed for his account within the period in question. This investigation should cover not only his personal accounts, but any secret accounts, such as accounts carried by “numbers” or any fictitious names, all of which, as the broker's books will show, are controlled by him or guaranteed by him.

If the brokers refuse this information, Congress has the power to compel it. The Stock Exchange also has the power to enforce its members to produce their books and accounts, and as the rules of the Stock Exchange are sufficiently broad and elastic to cover every departure from ethics in the business methods on the part of its members, an appeal to the Governors of that institution will no doubt elicit the desired information. Many reputable members of the Exchange are anxious to assist you in running to earth this most unsavory scandal.

There is a great deal more in this matter than you imagine, and if you can once get your machinery in motion I am in a position to say that you will be supplied with all the necessary information. Very truly youre,

A. CURTIS.

Mr. Wood's Examination.

At the outset of the examination Mr. Wood said: “I am not making charges against anybody.” He merely repeated rumors, and suggested that the committee look into certain circumstances. Mr. Wood asked to be heard in secret session, but the committee insisted upon an open hearing.

Questioned by the committee, Mr. Wood testified that he had been informed that on Wednesday, Dec. 20, which was prior to publication of the note, a confidential telegram had been sent by R. W. McKinnon of Thomson & McKinnon, brokers of Chicago, to Ralph H. Hartley, manager of their branch at Oshkosh, Wis., advising him that the President would have a message of importance soon and that he should advise friends and patrons of his office to sell short on stocks. S. B. Friday of Oshkosh was named by Wood as his informant.

Early in the afternoon of the same day Mr. Wood said he was informed that Lawson Brothers' branch brokerage office in Lafayette, Ind., also received information from Chicago that the President was about to send a “peace note.”

“I have information also,” Mr. Wood told the committee, “that an exchange firm here known as F. A. Connolly & Co., of which a Mr. Bolling, a brother of the President's wife, is a member, engaged in profitable transactions during the recent flurry. Their dealings on the New York Stock Exchange were made through Hutton & Co. of New York, reputed to be one of the largest speculative concerns in Wall Street.”

Mr. Wood was requested to tell upon what information he based his demand for an investigation of the “leak.”

“I am informed,” said Mr. Wood, “that Bernard Baruch had information about the note to the European belligerents two or three days before it was sent, and that on two or three occasions at about that time he was in consultation with Mr. Tumulty at the Biltmore Hotel in New York.”

Asked by Representative Henry for the source of his information, Mr. Wood said that most of it came from “Mr. A. Curtis, a broker and stock dealer in Wall Street.”

“Did you see him, and where?”

“No, I never saw him,” Wood replied. “It came to me in a letter.”

Asked for the letter, the Congressman said he did not have it with him, but would get it later.

“Where did you get your information about the Connolly firm and the Mr. Bolling you spoke of?”

“That has been a common rumor prevalent for several days,” said Mr. Wood. “I heard it from several sources.”

“The Curtis letter came after you had introduced your original resolution, did it not? And you also learned later of information that reached Oshkosh, Lafayette, and other places out West regarding the forthcoming peace note? In other words, you learned these things after you introduced the resolution?”

“Yes,” said Mr. Wood.

“Why did Mr. Curtis write you?”

“I do not know.”

“Do you know that Mr. Curtis is a reputable man or not?”

“I do not know him at all. I understand that he is an independent operator in Wall Street.”

When Mr. Wood referred to a “rumor” that “the leak went to friends of the Administration,” Congressman Garrett interposed:

“What official of the Government is responsible for the leak?”

“I have no information as to how the leak occurred or from whom it came. I am telling you what I have heard rumored. The supposition is that this information got out through Bernard Baruch before the note was sent. The rumor is he had it a day or two in advance.”

“Do you know when Mr. Baruch engaged in his alleged transactions?” asked Chairman Henry.

“No, but I am getting a statement on that.”

“What connection can you show between Bernard Baruch and those telegrams sent out West?”

“I do not know what connection there is, if any.”

“You have mentioned Secretary Tumulty's name in connection with Mr. Baruch,” said Chairman Henry.

“I do not charge that Mr. Tumulty profited by this,” said Mr. Wood. “I have not charged that any one profited. I asked for this investigation so that it might be ascertained whether any one profited. That is the object of this inquiry.”

“Have you seen Mr. Tumulty and asked him whether he had breakfast with Mr. Baruch at the Biltmore Hotel?”

“No,” said Mr. Wood.

Did Not Consult Tumulty.

“Don't you think it would have been better had you consulted with Mr. Tumulty before asking for an investigation and lugging in his name?”

“That is the very reason I asked this committee to have an executive session this morning,” responded Mr. Wood.

“If it turned out that Mr. Curtis is not a reputable man and that Mr. Tumulty did not take breakfast with Mr. Baruch in New York or anywhere else, do you not think that you have done Mr. Tumulty a grave injustice in bringing in his name in the manner you have?”

Mr. Chipperfield, a Republican member of the committee, objected to the question, and interrupted Mr. Wood's reply.

“I object to the assumption of the Chairman that any one's name has been lugged in,” said Mr. Chipperfield. “Mr. Wood has just told us what he has heard.”

After a spirited colloquy among committee members, Chairman Henry finally withdrew the question.

“You said that Bernard Baruch is a member of the Council of National Defense,” continued Mr. Chipperfield. “Do you know by rumor or otherwise whether Mr. Baruch contributed to any Presidential campaign fund?”

“I understand that he gave $35,000 to the Wilson campaign fund,” said Mr. Wood.

“Is there any plan with the movers of this investigation to retard or hinder the President in his peace efforts?” asked Mr. Garrett.

“None whatever that I know of,” said Mr. Wood.

“You certainly must have received it from some one.”

“Yes, but I don't think I can recall just who told me that. I heard it many times. I haven't taken the names of all persons who gave me information.”

“Do you have memoranda as to the date of the alleged conference between Mr. Baruch and Secretary Tumulty at the Biltmore Hotel?” Representative Campbell asked at this point.

“I don't remember, but it is stated in this letter from Curtis.”

“In these conferences between Tumulty and Baruch, what is meant to be implied by the word conference?” asked Mr. Garrett, a Democratic member of the committee.

“Only that they were seen talking together and registered together,” said Wood.

Denies Definite Information.

“Of course you have no information as to what they talked about?”

“No, I have not.”

Interrupting the direct line of inquiry, Mr. Wood, at this point, said:

“Otto H. Kahn of the firm of Kuhn, Loeb & Co. should be subpoenaed to appear before this committee. I am informed that he received advance information and advised his friends to sell short. One of these friends is President of a big railroad.”

Referring to the inclusion in his resolution of references to Thomas W. Lawson's telegram hinting that members of Congress sought to dodge an inquiry, Representative Garrett asked if Mr. Wood had any information in any way indicating that members of the House were involved in the “leak” transactions.

“I have no information whatever involving the name of any member of the House,” Mr. Wood replied. “I know of no member of the House being mixed up in this stock crash.”

“I understood you to say that a firm in Washington known as Connolly & Co. profited by alleged transactions,” Mr. Garrett continued. “Can you state where you got that information?”

“No more than it was common rumor.”

“Is there any one you know who might be subpoenaed in that connection?”

“No one except Hutton & Co.”

In response to further questioning Mr. Wood said that he understood Hutton & Co. were the New York representatives of Connolly & Co.

Did Not Consult Lansing.

Replying to Mr. Cantrell, Mr. Wood said that he had not consulted Secretary Lansing regarding the reported leak of the President's note either before or after he introduced his resolution. Mr. Wood also said he had other information, and had sent a number of letters and telegrams to various persons inquiring about it.

“It is not sufficiently developed to give at this time,” he said, “but I may hear from it later. I can give the committee in private what I have heard if it is desired.”

Mr. Wood was not pressed further on that point, but will be asked concerning it later.

Representative Harrison of Mississippi suggested that the witness should give dates of publication of the note and other detail.

Mr. Wood replied that the crash in the stock market came, or rather culminated on Thursday, Dec. 21, and that the peace message had been released for publication by The Associated Press at 12:05 o'clock that morning for morning papers of that day.

Mr. Harrison tried to bring out that in the forty-eight hours between the time the peace note was forwarded and published information regarding it could have come back from the foreign powers to some of the embassies here. Mr. Wood said he had heard some intimation to that effect but could not say who told him. He also said he had heard an intimation that the German Embassy in this country had got that information back here.

“Don't you think,” asked Mr. Harrison, “that the news leaked out from foreign powers and came out in that way?”

“I would have to know more about the conditions in that respect at the foreign capitals,” replied Mr. Wood.

“No political influence actuated you in introducing this resolution?” asked Mr. Harrison.

“I hope not. No, Sir. These charges are infamous, the acts charged are infamous. If the charges are untrue, those against whom suspicion has been cast should be cleared of it.”

Mr. Harrison referred to Secretary Lansing's conference with newspaper men on the morning of Dec. 20, and suggested that at the conference were present some persons who were not newspaper men.

Mr. Wood said he had heard intimations of that.

Mr. Harrison then suggested that there were representatives of the Wall Street Journal and Financial America present at that conference, and that their duties were to get all tips that would affect the stock market. He added that “these journals are maintained for stock brokers” and suggested it might have been that those financial reporters sent telegrams to their offices and that that was the way the information got out.

Mr. Wood replied he did not know about that.

Mr. Harrison explained that Secretary Lansing on that occasion asked the newspaper men to keep faith on what he told them and added that the “newspaper men kept the faith.”

Secretary Lansing at that conference merely announced that a note had been dispatched, specifically said it did not concern peace, and refused to give further information of its contents.

Mr. Wood said all he had heard was that Secretary Lansing told those at the conference that there might be some important information later on.

Representative Garrett insisted on knowing what was the exact charge back of the resolution.

Mr. Wood replied that the rumor was current that there was a leak in the State Department or in some administrative office as to the sending of the note and “that the leak went to the friends of the Administration and that, acting on that information, they profited by it.” He added that he had no information as to how the leak occurred or from whom it came and that the best he had was rumors.

“I have no names other than those I have already given,” he added.

The committee then excused Mr. Wood. The committee voted to direct the Governors of the New York and Chicago Stock Exchanges and W. B. Hibbs & Co. of Washington and other stock brokers of this city to preserve for future production before the committee all records covering a period ten days prior to the dispatch of the peace note and up to Dec. 23. The committee also voted to subpoena “A. Curtis,” the supposed broker, and Bernard M. Baruch.

The committee will give Secretary Tumulty and Mr. Bolling an opportunity to appear voluntarily, and it is thought they will do so. Mr. Henry will lay Mr. Kahn's telegram before the committee tomorrow.

Representative Augustus P. Gardner of Massachusetts will be heard by the committee tomorrow, and on Monday Thomas W. Lawson of Boston, who accused members of Congress of participation in the “bear raid,” will be heard. Chairman Henry said tonight that Secretary Lansing might appear before the preliminary investigation is ended.

Carstairs Rye

A Century Favorite

The Standard Rye of America

STOCK EXCHANGE WILL HAVE RECORDS KEPT

Orders Its Members to Preserve Them—Identity of “A. Curtis” Not Disclosed.

Following the testimony taken in Washington yesterday on the alleged leak in peace news this notice was sent to the members of the New York Stock Exchange by George W. Ely, the Secretary:

I am instructed to notify you that you are directed to preserve all papers relating to stock transactions from Dec. 10 to Dec. 23, 1916, both inclusive.

This action was decided upon by the Exchange as soon as it was learned here that Representative Wood at the hearing in Washington had suggested that the records of the Exchange be subpoenaed. It is the intention of the authorities to co-operate as far as possible with the Rules Committee of the House or its investigators.

There was a good deal of speculation in Wall Street as to the identity of “A. Curtis,” whose letter to Mr. Wood was the basis of some of the charges made. The only A. Curtis known to the Stock Exchange is Allen Curtis, a member of the firm of Curtis & Sanger. Mr. Curtis was in Boston yesterday, where the firm has another office. As soon as the name of A. Curtis was mentioned in the Washington dispatches Mr. Curtis was communicated with by wire. He replied by wire:

“Mistaken identity. I never wrote any one.”

The New York correspondent of the brokerage firm of F. A. Connolly & Co. of Washington, D. C., of which Mr. Bolling, the President's brother-in-law is a member, is E. F. Hutton & Co. of 61 Broadway. Mr. Hutton, the head of the firm, said yesterday:

“There is nothing in our office to indicate that there was any advantage taken of any leak in Washington. Connolly & Co. have no other account in this city. The volume of business for them has been insignificant, and we will be only too glad to have an investigation made. On the day of the ‘verge-of-war’ statement the market was very weak. On the day preceding that statement Connolly & Co. were short 350 shares. The transactions with us on that day were not significant of the so-called leak. Had there been a leak and a plan to make a coup on the market Connolly & Co. would have been short thousands of shares.”

Kenneth Romney, Deputy Sergeant at Arms of the House, called upon Thomas W. Lawson at the Belmont Hotel yesterday and served him with a subjoena compelling his attendance before the Rules Committee on Monday. Mr. Lawson was served by wire on Wednesday, but the House evidently felt it best to have Mr. Romney serve the paper in person. Service was accepted, and Mr. Lawson's secretary remarked that Mr. Lawson was not going to run away. Last night, at the McAlpin, the Deputy Sergeant at Arms received a number of other subpoenas, and these he will serve today. It is said that Mr. Romney has subpoenas for Mr. Baruch and A. Curtis. Mr. Baruch is at his Winter home in South Carolina and is expected to start for New York today.

Mr. Romney received a third subpoena last night, which was said to be for a banker whose name has not previously been mentioned in the case.

It is not the intenton of Mr. Lawson to go to Washington in the rôle of an informer, his secretary says. He will give the names of those who have a knowledge of the affair, but he will not specialize in names, for he believes that if the hearings go on the transactions will be followed step by step until those who engineered a leak are known. Through Mr. Lawson's secretary it was learned that Mr. Lawson's contention is that those who manoeuvred the alleged leak were not “common, everyday informers,” but persons who had done the same thing before. The arrival of the German submarine Deutschland and the appearance of the German U-boats off the New England Coast, it was said, had had much effect on the stock market in Wall Street.

DENIAL BY MR. BARUCH.

Wires The Times He Had “No Advance Information or Intimation.”

By Telegraph to the Editor of THE NEW YORK TIMES.

GEORGETOWN, S. C., Jan. 5.—I received no advance information or intimation from any source whatsoever regarding the President's peace note, nor did I lunch or confer with Mr. Tumulty at the Biltmore or at any other place.

B. M. BARUCH.

CHARLESTON, S. C., Jan. 5.—Bernard Baruch stated today over the telephone that he had sent a full statement to Chairman Henry of the House Rules Committee. Further than that he declined to comment.

Mr. Baruch refused to say anything regarding developments in Washington today, but it is understood the statement sent Mr. Henry goes to some length in regard to the charges of Mr. Wood.

Tonight Mr. Baruch left Georgetown for Hobcaw Manor, his island plantation, where he will await the subpoena by wire. Friends said he expected to return tomorrow and proceed to New York and had expressed a willingness to go to Washington if his presence there was desired.

BROKER EXPLAINS “WARNING.”

McKinnon Says It Was the Ordinary Market Circular.

CHICAGO, Jan. 5.—Nine days before President Wilson issued his peace note asking the belligerents for their terms of peace, Thomson & McKinnon, Chicago stockbrokers, mailed to their customers a printed circular reviewing conditions in the warring countries of Europe, and suggesting that a move for peace might be expected at any time.

R. W. McKinnon said today the circular expressed the opinion of the firm on market conditions, and he unqualifiedly denied that it was based on advance information that President Wilson was about to issue a note.

“The circular was issued in the regular course of business and was mailed to all our customers,” Mr. McKinnon said. “It was based on our judgment of the situation in Europe, and not on any information of what President Wilson or any one else might do. Since we issued that circular we have been advising our clients to get away from the long side of the market.”

Mr. McKinnon expressed the opinion that Congressman Wood had placed a wrong construction on messages which the firm had sent to its correspondents in the regular course of business. He denied ever having sent a message to Ralph R. Hartley, a correspondent of the firm at Oshkosh, Wis., based on advance information that President Wilson contemplated the issuance of a peace note.

The printed circular issued by the firm, Dec. 11, read in part as follows:

Under such conditions, coupled with sentiment throughout the world in favor of peace, would it be surprising if a suggestion from an authoritative source should meet with a favorable response from all the warring powers?

What will be the effect on values of our industrial securities that are dependent directly or indirectly on war orders? There can hardly be a doubt that the values of our best industrials will decline, and decline materially, while those of lesser intrinsic value will be without a market at all.

Stocks of doubtful value or little prominence can only be sold in times like the present, when interested holders are giving the stock support.

We cannot too strongly recommend to our friends the advisability of taking advantage of the present comparative steadiness and strength of the market to liquidate all stocks that are in any way dependent for profits upon the war.

Leslie Gates, one of the members of the firm of Lamson Brothers & Co., brokers, when informed of Representative Wood's testimony in the peace note investigation, said that neither the firm nor any of its members had ever sent out word that the President was about to send out a peace note.

“We had no advance information on the peace note,” Mr. Gates said. “Like many other firms, we were advised by a New York Stock Exchange house that there might be developments of a decidedly bearish nature, and it is probable that this statement was sent to our agents. No suggestion that a Presidential message was forthcoming was ever made by us or through us.”

Hartley Got a “General Bulletin.”

OSHKOSH, Wis., Jan. 5.—Ralph R. Hartley, local manager of the office of Thomson & McKinnon, said today that the testimony of Representative Wood concerning his firm was correct in some respects and incorrect in others.

“It is true that I received a message,” said Mr. Hartley. “However, it did not come from Mr. McKinnon, nor from any one connected with the firm of Thomson & McKinnon. I received a copy of a general bulletin sent through from New York to the effect that ‘we would not be surprised to see developments later in the day which may affect this market unfavorably.’ Upon that suggestion I notified some of our customers, including Mr. Friday, advising them to sell. I do not know anything about it, but suppose he may have notified Mr. Wood.”

Mr. Hartley declined to give the name of the author of the telegram.

S. B. Friday made two explanations today regarding the “leak” testimony. Early in the day Mr. Friday said that he had telegraphed Congressman Wood as soon as he heard of the so-called peace “leak” to the effect that he knew something which might have a bearing on the issue. He said that on the day prior to the publication of the President's peace note he had been sought by Mr. Hartley, his broker, but, being out of the city, he could not respond until the following morning.

Mr. Hartley, he asserted, then read to him a telegram said to have come from New York, in which Mr. Hartley was urged to advise his patrons to “get off the long side of the market, as important news was about to emanate from Washington which would seriously affect the market.”

There was no definite reference to peace, Mr. Friday said, but he believed the portent of the message was well understood. He said that the message came from New York through Chicago, and that the matter therein was to be held in “strict confidence.”

Mr. Friday said that he understood that Mr. Hartley had received the message at about 1 P. M. the day before the President's peace note was made public. He advised Congressman Wood of his knowledge by wire on Friday.

Later in the day Mr. Friday amplified his explanation as follows:

“I sent a telegram today to Mr. Wood modifying my first statement made by wire last night in response to an inquiry from him. In the message I sent last night I told him Mr. Hartley had received a message marked ‘confidential,’ which, I understood him to say, had been sent by ‘R. B.’

“‘R. B.’ is Mr. McKinnon. That message was to the effect that ‘news emanating from Washington was expected which might seriously affect the market.’

“I told Mr. Wood, also, that the message did not come over the private wire of the company. In making those statements I was perfectly sincere, and believed the telegram I saw came over the Western Union telegraph wires. Today Mr. Hartley showed me what, he said, was the message in question. That message came over the private wires, and did not bear the signature ‘R. B.,’ but was a general tip from the East sent through the firm's offices.”

LAFAYETTE, Ind., Jan. 5.—James F. Hamill, manager of the Lafayette branch office of Lamson Bros., a Chicago commission house, denied emphatically today that any advance information concerning President Wilson's peace message to Europe had been received at the office here. He said Representative Wood's charges in Congress were without foundation. The first he knew of any “leak” in connection with the President's message and the stock market, he said, was when he read about it in the newspapers.

On Monday Morning

January the Eighth, the Metropolitan Trust Company will open its new offices at 60 Wall Street

Capital and Surplus $7,000,000

Metropolitan Trust Company
of the City of New York

Not “merely” a cigar, but “truly” a cigar. One that always leaves pleasant memories of a good smoke.

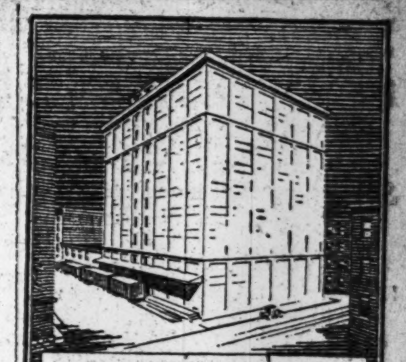
JEAN VALJEAN CIGARS

Truly a Cigar

3 for 25c and Upward

DAVE SAQUI MAKER

Where Good Cigars Are Sold



Buffalo Cold Storage Co., Buffalo.

“Turner for Concrete”

603 concrete contracts in 15 years—including:
220 factories
63 warehouses
28 loft and office buildings
27 garages and stables
22 power houses & coal pockets
13 cold storage plants
13% were winter work

TURNER Construction Co

RUMANIANS LOSE THE CITY OF BRAILA

Continued from Page 1.

with superior forces, inflicting great losses on the enemy. Toward evening we were compelled to commence a withdrawal to the other bank of the Danube.

RUMANIA DEFIES HER INVADING ENEMIES

Government Manifesto to be Placarded in All Towns Says Army Is Not Conquered.

JASSY, Rumania, Jan. 5.—In response to a unanimous vote of the Chamber of Deputies, the Rumanian Government has ordered that a “declaration of defiance” be placarded in every town. The declaration, which was read in the Chamber by Deputy Jorga, is in part as follows:

“To indulge at this moment in petty recriminations and personalities would be to fail to comprehend the great and tragic majesty of the time. This war will cause to arise here, as elsewhere, a new moral harvest in the soul of every one who aspires to serve the interests of the country. We see close at hand the grimacing spectre of the invader, greedy for the suffering of those whom he hopes to make his victims. But the rallying of our moral forces will show the world all the intelligence, energy, and devotion that the nation possesses.

“We are no longer party against party or personality against personality. The country absorbs us in its sorrows and hopes. * * * Two figures hitherto have been dominant in Rumanian history—Stephen the Great and Michael the Brave. Now is added the great figure of Ferdinand, who, before conquering the enemy, conquered himself by sacrificing, in order to become really King of Rumania, all the ties which attached him to his first fatherland, to the years of his youth and to his race for those among whom he had come to live, so as to become one of us. * * *

“The Rumanian Army is not conquered. It is unconquered in that which constitutes the sole value of an army even in this age of cowardly, sterile technique, namely, in the consciousness of having generously offered itself in order to save the country and to secure the triumph of its race. Its long resistance does honor to its flag. The spirit of thousands who have perished has passed, with the heroic power of that supreme moment, to those who survived and who carry with them the spirit of their lost comrades.

“The most important and most devoted part of this army is composed of peasants. Once again, solemnly and by the word of the King himself, their economic and political liberty was promised them a few days ago. At the moment of victory they shall not be rewarded only by flowers, while the fruits are reaped by others. * * *

“Does the enemy seek a reply from us? We give it here. He may have burned our harvests, ruined our resources, sent to the grave the flower of our youth; he may have destroyed the treatures of our ancient art; he may have had the glory of loosing Magyar malice and the ignoble hordes of Turkey, as well as the greedy, covetous Bulgars; but to make a theatrical play of our humiliated spirit—that pleasure he shall never have.

“We have driven many enemies from this land, and we still are able to conquer. The little church in the forest may still be seen where Basil the Wolf, after he was beaten by the Tartars, was sheltered in misfortune until he emerged to purify Moldavia. His faith and hope we have also, and we await with absolute confidence the hour when we shall again become what we have been and even more than that.”

BRAILA ONCE A FORTRESS.

Before the War Was a Centre for Grain Export Trade.

Save for Galatz, ten miles below, Braila was the last defense on the right bank of the Danube, the last town in Wallachia on the threshold of Moldavia, opposite which lies the peninsula of Dobrudja, formed by the innumerable estuaries of the great river.

On the approaches to Braila from the southeast on Dec. 21 the Russo-Rumanian forces made a firm stand. It was at Cerna, a village about twenty miles southeast of Braila. This gave the armies in the north the opportunity to consolidate their defenses on the Sereth, which flows almost due south through Moldavia and enters the Danube just south of Galatz. The importance of the stand made at Cerna on Dec. 21 and succeeding days, as obstacles of a drive on Braila and Galatz, may be judged from the following note from Berlin:

“The front of the Germanic powers has now been reduced by a distance of 580 miles, which is the limit to which it is considered possible to reduce it.”

Still, the capture of Braila reduces it a little more, as will a further direct advance on Galatz.

Braila, a port of some 60,000 inhabitants, principally engaged in the export trade of grain, was once a formidable fortress, playing an important part in the varied history of the country. Since 1888 it has had communication by rail through Moldavia and to the southwest, via Buzen, with Bucharest, 103 miles away.

In the Russo-Turkish war of 1828-29 Braila, one of the strongest Turkish fortresses, was besieged and captured by the Second Russian Corps. In the forty-five weeks' war of 1877-78 it again suffered the same fate.

When Rumania absorbed the terrain in 1878 the old fortifications were demolished, as those of Galatz were deemed of sufficient protection from the north. No measures had been taken before the present war to protect the port from the south, east, or west.

GREAT PANIC IN BUCHAREST.

Population Fought to Get on Trains as Teuton Army Approached.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Saturday, Jan. 6.—The Daily Chronicle publishes the following, sent by its correspondent at Jassy, the new Rumanian capital, under date of Dec. 15:

“Persons who left Bucharest just before the entry of the German and Hungarian forces, give terrible descriptions of the state of panic which seized the inhabitants. It may be said to have commenced from the day after it became known that the Government had decided to move to this city, and that the allied Ministers, with their staffs, had already left.

“At the station there was a scene of indescribable muddle and disorder. People in hundreds, civil and military, with mountains of baggage, in one hopeless mass, were fighting and struggling. Train after train was sent off as it could be made up, either northward toward Jassy or to the west with Galatz as its final destination. The writer left in one consisting of no fewer than sixty carriages of all kinds. This train, drawn and pushed by three engines, presented an extraordinary spectacle, as every corner of carriages and corridors, the steps, nay, even the buffers, were packed with people of every class, and the roofs were green with soldiers. It crawled slowly along.

“This, however, was nothing to what occurred a few days later when it became known that the town was not to be defended. Although cordons of military barred the way a regular seige of the station took place. Revolvers were used freely. Many deaths occurred from people being knocked down and trampled under foot. More than one soldier is also stated to have paid with his life for his devotion to duty. An Englishman who left on the day before the occupation of the town states that he saw the most savage of fights for places on the train by which he traveled and that persons fought on the roofs for a few feet of space, more than one being hurled to death on the stone pavement below.

“Those of the better classes who had motor cars at their disposal left town by road on the first alarm and it must be said with regret that many of those whose duty it was to remain were the first to sneak off in the night.”

Weber and Heilbroner

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Annual Sale of Fall and Winter Suits

Now in Progress

Comprising Their Entire Stock, with the Exception of Evening Dress, Cutaway and Sport Suits

Reductions:

$25 and $20 Fancy Suits . . . $16.50
$30, $27.50 and $25 Fancy Suits . 20.50
$35, $32.50 and $30 Fancy Suits . 24.50
$37.50, $35 and $32.50 Fancy Suits 28.50
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Also substantial reductions in blacks, blues and grays

Owing to the greatly increased cost of woolens, this Sale assumes unusual importance.

The suits are all regular Weber and Heilbroner stock. Only at these end-of-the-season clearances are these clothes ever available at a reduction.

No Charge for Alterations

Five Clothing Stores

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44th and Broadway
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UNITED SERVICE
Like the Genie of Aladdin—
RESPONDS TO YOUR INSTANT COMMAND
Ready with the ELECTRIC IRON
Offering During January A SPECIAL COMBINATION SALE
A $3.50 Westinghouse Iron and a $2.00 Folding Ironing Board at
$4.00 (Jan. Only)
THE UNITED ELECTRIC SHOPS
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Macy's
Herald Square, Broadway, 34th to 35th St.
The "Marlborough" $3.89
A Derby of distinctive character which meets the tastes of correctly dressed men of all ages.
These hats, imported solely by us, are made of fine quality fur felt and finished with all the care and skill of experienced hatters.
Made in four good looking shapes
Macy's—Main Floor, 35th St.

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Jaunty in Charge
By Mrs. George Wemyss.
A book to read, to love, and to give to a friend.
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TIMES ANNEX TIMES SQUARE NEW YORK

GREECE TO REJECT DEMANDS OF ALLIES

Not to Declare War, but Submit Passively to All Coercion, the King's Plan.

BUT ARMY IS PREPARING

Reservists Being Secretly Enrolled and Ordered to Hold Themselves Ready to Join Regiments.

LONDON, Jan. 5.—The Greek Government, acting in harmony with the King, has decided to reject certain clauses of the Entente note demanding reparation in consequence of the recent fighting at Athens, Reuter's correspondent at Athens telegraphs. The Government is ready to discuss the other demands made by the Allies. It has been determined not to declare war on the Entente but to submit passively to all coercion, relying upon ultimate recognition by the powers that the blockade is an unmerited punishment.

King Constantine yesterday consulted with former Premiers, who agreed unanimously that the note in its present form was not acceptable, inasmuch as compliance with the demands would be equivalent to admission that Greece contemplated attacking the Entente forces on the Macedonian front from the rear and also that there was foundation for the charges of unjust treatment of former Premier Venizelos's supporters. In regard to the imprisoned Venizelists, it is stated the King is ready to pardon some or all of those convicted, but under the Constitution is unable to interfere with the judicial procedure before these men are tried.

The Athens dispatch says that judging from the attitude of the Entente diplomats the situation is not reassuring. The effect of the blockade is becoming more severe daily. Rigid control is being exercised of the distribution of breadstuffs. The bare necessities of life are now being sold at prices which are prohibitive to the poorer classes.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

ATHENS, Jan. 3, (Dispatch to The London Morning Post.)—The local press, which is exclusively pro-Government and under existing conditions entirely under the orders of the King and authorities, declares in language of all degrees of passion that the situation is becoming intolerable and that Greece is not disposed to allow herself to be forced by hunger into meek acceptance of the Allies' arbitrary wishes.

As Greece cannot by her fleet break the blockade, this can only mean that she will declare war by land against the Allies. In fact, this is more than hinted by the press, which demands general mobilization. The Government plainly indicated the same thing in its protest of yesterday to the allied powers by saying it must refer the matter to the Greek people, meaning thereby a convocation of the defunct Chamber, and the holding of public mass meetings throughout the country to support the Government's line of action.

That the Athens Government is meditating some desperate stroke seems evident from all indications, and especially from the fact that reservists here are being secretly enrolled and notified to hold themselves in readiness to join this or that regiment at an hour's notice. I am informed also that military measures with regard to the artillery and stores and munitions are being extensively taken.

RESERVISTS TURN BANDITS.

Exact Money Tributes from Athens People and Continue Reign of Terror

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

ATHENS, Dec. 31, (via Isle of Syria, Dispatch to The London Daily Chronicle.)—During the week there has been no abatement of the species of reign of terror existing among the people. The reservists obtained the upper hand completely. They are still arresting political opponents, and treating them with great cruelty. They are also exacting the tribute of bandits. They inform the people that they will not be molested if certain payments are made, and by these means the reservists have reaped a big harvest in cash.

As for the blockade, it is already being seriously felt in complete disorganization of trade and complete loss of commerce. So far the effect on the food supplies has not been great. There has been something approaching bread riots in the poorer quarters of Athens and Piraeus, but inquiries show that the disturbances were more due to bad distribution and organization than to scarcity of supplies.

I have long had an excellent informant in court circles, who has always been in the position to inform me as to the attitude of the King and his immediate palace entourage. He tells me this morning that the King is very optimistic as to the outcome of the present situation. His Majesty, my informant tells me, is absolutely determined not to go to war. As far as he is concerned, he is willing to accept the terms of the new note. No preparations have been made at the palace for departure.

To this, however, must be added the following information regarding the attitude of the army. Some days ago a large number of officers met at the Military Club, under the Presidency of General Callaris, Military Governor of Athens, and passed a resolution to be forwarded to the King in favor of war against the Entente. A great portion of the army believes the time ripe for decisive action against the Entente. Their great hope lies, of course, in a powerful southward sweep by Mackensen. That hope is combined with the firm conviction that the Allies are militarily impotent.

It is the King's firm intention to withdraw northward with the army should the worst happen. Then he probably would be forced to throw in his lot on the German side, as in that case the army might force him to make an effort to join hands with the forces of the Central Powers.

Militarily, therefore, the whole position in that eventuality would hinge on the Allies' ability to hold the Macedonian front. If that were firmly held the position of the Greek Army in the north would be hopeless. The prospect of hostile action by Greece forces General Sarrail to keep a certain force immobilized, and that force would be sufficient to deal with any effort the Greek Army might make.

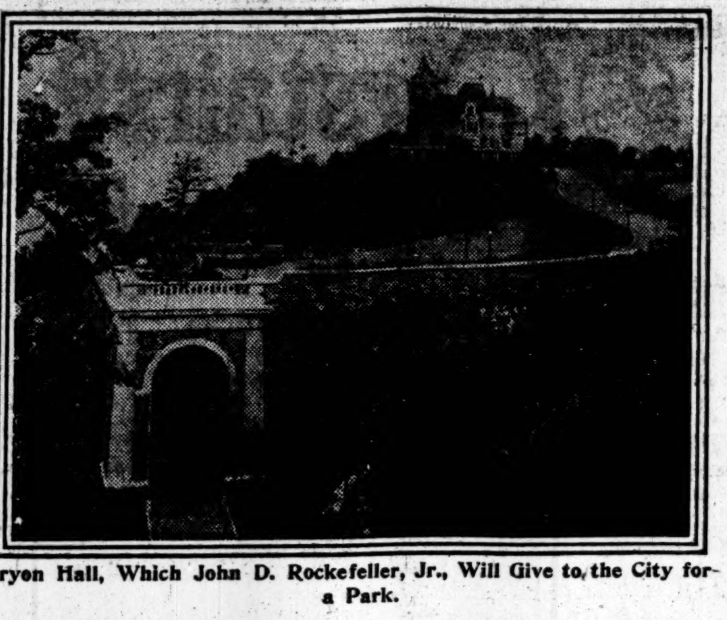
OPPOSES LELAND'S SONS.

Aunt Objects to Appointments as Administrators of $2,000,000 Estate

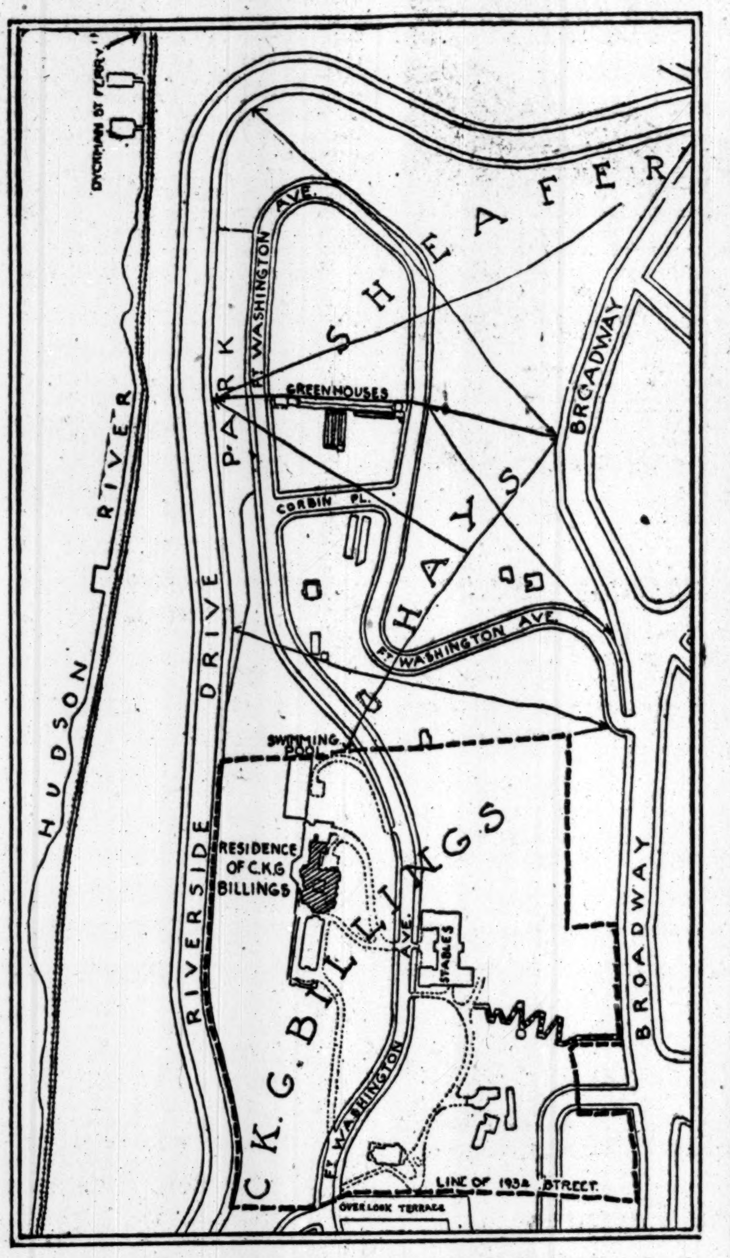
The late Colonel Francis L. Leland, President of the New York County National Bank and art patron, was separated from his wife, Mrs. Laletta Leland, for several years before his death a year ago, it was made known yesterday in the Surrogates' Court, when L. Laflin Kellogg appeared as counsel for Miss Eufrasia Leland, sister of the banker, and objected to the appointment of his two sons, Louis F. and Frank R. Leland, as administrators of their father's $2,000,000 estate.

Colonel Leland named Dr. Timothy F. Cheesman as executor and Mr. Kellogg filed the will for probate, but on proceedings brought by the two sons, which Mr. Kellogg opposed, Dr. Cheesman was removed because of physical disability and because it appeared that his duties would have to be performed largely by others. In objecting now against the sons being named, Mr. Kellogg argued in behalf of Miss Leland they were not competent to act because of "improvidence and want of understanding."

Miss Leland says she believes she is merely carrying out her brother's wishes in opposing the appointment of his sons to control the estate, which includes large financial interests. Mrs. Leland, who lives in Florence, Italy, received the bulk of her husband's estate and his sister got Boulder Grange, his property in Massachusetts, and valuable art works. The Surrogate will act in the case shortly.



Tryon Hall, Which John D. Rockefeller, Jr., Will Give to the City for a Park.



Property Comprising 57 Acres Bought by John D. Rockefeller, Jr., for a City Park.

ROCKEFELLER BUYS TRACT FOR PARK GIFT

Continued from Page 1.

dollars. Announcement of one of his largest known gifts was made in January, 1912, when Mr. Rockefeller set aside $10,000,000 to establishing institutions to reclaim unfortunate women, by giving them good homes and later placing them in positions to become self-supporting. Friends familiar with the plans of Mr. Rockefeller said he got his idea after serving as foreman of the New York Grand Jury that investigated the white slave traffic.

In 1913, the Bureau of Social Hygiene, in which Mr. Rockefeller was interested, decided to give the use of its $200,000 plant then being built on a seventy-five-acre tract near the Bedford Home for Women at Bedford Hills, to the State for a few years at a nominal lease of $1 a year in order that the workers for the bureau might cooperate with the State Reformatory in the work at that institution, and at the same time make experiments in the work of social hygiene. The announcement of this assistance from Mr. Rockefeller was made by Dr. Katharine B. Davis, then Superintendent of the Home. Previously Mr. Rockefeller had promised $50,000 towards a special house of detention at Bedford Reformatory where a scientific study of women convicts could be made with a view to their moral regeneration.

A gift of $20,000, with an offer to give an additional $10,000 if needed, was made by Mr. Rockefeller in December, 1912, to the Bureau of Municipal Research, to pay the expenses of an investigation of the administrative methods of the Police Department.

John D. Rockefeller, Jr., in March, 1915, announced that the Rockefeller Foundation had responded to an appeal for aid by the Colorado State Committee on Unemployment, with a promise to contribute whatever might be necessary up to $100,000 to relieve distress among the unemployed of Colorado.

$200,000 to Y. M. C. A.

One of his most recent gifts was made on Dec. 31 last, when he turned over as a Christmas present to the Young Women's Christian Association the building at Tenth Avenue and Fiftieth Street, which that organization had occupied for two years. The value of this property was $200,000.

When John D. Rockefeller, Sr., appeared voluntarily as a witness before the Federal Commission on Industrial Relations at a hearing at the City Hall in February, 1915, and described his benefactions, it was estimated that his gifts had totaled more than $250,000,000. Since then he has made gifts of many millions for war relief and to institutions in the United States, including $11,000,000 to endow a medical department at the University of Chicago.

Mr. Rockefeller set aside $100,000,000 for the Rockefeller Foundation. That agency was chartered under the laws of the State of New York in 1913. His next largest gift, $53,000,000, was made to the General Education Board, sometimes called his "pet benefaction," which was chartered by act of Congress in 1903. Mr. Rockefeller's gifts to the University of Chicago had totaled $21,000,000 when in 1910 he made a "single and final gift" bringing the total up to $35,000,000.

J. M. Gidding & Co.
364-366 and 368 Fifth Avenue, 46th and 47th Sts.
OFFER TODAY IN THEIR
SEMI-ANNUAL CLEARANCE
Fashionable Fur-trimmed
Motor and Street Coats
$65 $75 $95
Formerly $95 to $195.
Motor and Street Hats
$5—Formerly selling to $25.
Blouses—Formerly to $35——at $10
Of Georgette Crepes, nets, colored chiffons and novelty silks.

BRITISH SHELL BID DEPENDS ON PEACE

And Schwab Says Hadfields' Offer Is for a Specific Missile Which Is Yet to be Tested.

SEES PERIL IN FOREIGN DEAL

Adds That He Is Satisfied to Have the Government Fix a Price Which It Considers Fair.

Charles M. Schwab, Chairman of the Bethlehem Steel Corporation, issued a statement yesterday on the failure of American bidders to reach the figure fixed by a British concern, Hadfields, Limited, of Sheffield, on the new 14-inch and 16-inch shells for the navy. At the British Consulate General it was said that Hadfields' bid was doubtless contingent upon the conclusion of peace.

Hadfields offered 3,000 16-inch shells at $513 each, to be delivered in sixteen months. This was more than $200 less than the nearest American bid. The Bethlehem Steel Corporation offered 4,000 shells at $775 each for delivery in thirty-six months. On 14-inch shells Hadfields bid $356 each for delivery in eleven months; the lowest American bid called for $500 each for delivery in twenty-two months. The Schwab statement said:

"The Hadfield bid is for a specific sixteen-inch shell, samples of which are being forwarded to be tested by the United States Government. Of the details and specifications under which these shells are made we are not aware.

"We do know that at Bethlehem we have spent very large sums of money trying to meet Government specifications on fourteen-inch shells, and so far only at a considerable loss, for the reason that the tests have been so severe that we have not yet been able to meet them, although that portion of our plant which is equipped for making such shells has been devoted entirely to the effort to meet the requirements of the United States Government. In that department of our works we have done no European business whatever.

"Our general policy is well established. We have no desire to make capital out of the military necessities of the United States.

"We offered to make armor plate for the Government at its own price; in our bid on the new battle cruisers we offered to leave the determination of the percentage of profit to the Government itself.

"Since the war started, although we have been able to obtain abroad almost any price for our product, we have adhered in our charges to the United States Government to the basis of prices established before the war began.

"We believe it would be dangerous for this country to be dependent upon foreign manufacturers for war material of any kind. We believe the American Government and American manufacturers should co-operate to the end that facilities for the manufacture of the maximum amount of munitions of all kinds should be available in the United States.

"We have developed at Bethlehem the largest ordnance plant in the world. We regard that plant, our forces and our engineers as a great national asset, and I am perfectly satisfied to have the Government consider our whole works as available in case of need to be used by the Government as it may see fit and upon such terms as the Government itself may determine to be fair.

"And this principle holds as the basis for the negotiations with the American Government for the manufacture of all munitions of war, whether armor plate, battleships, shells or ammunition. We bid what we consider a fair price on any specifications issued by the Government, but any bid we make is to be interpreted in the light of the foregoing policy."

WILSON NOMINATES WOMAN FOR BOARD

Mrs. F. C. Axtell, a Suffragist, One of Three Chosen for Compensation Commission.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 5.—President Wilson today sent to the Senate the names of the members appointed by himself to serve on the United States Employes' Compensation Commission, created by act of Congress, approved Sept. 7, 1916. One of the appointees is a woman, Mrs. Frances C. Axtell of Bellingham, Wash., to serve four years. She is a Progressive. The two other members are Dr. Riley McMillan Little, a Republican of Swarthmore, Penn., to serve six years, and John J. Keegan of Illinois, a Democrat, for two years.

Mrs. Axtell was born at Sterling, Ill., in 1866, educated in the public schools, in the Preparatory School of Northwestern University, and at De Pauw University, of which she is a graduate. She holds the degree of Ph. D. and A. M. She has been actively engaged in the promotion of social and industrial reforms, universal suffrage, and prohibition. Mrs. Axtell was elected a member of the Washington State Legislature in 1912 as a Progressive. She served on the commission to establish minimum wage for women in the municipal establishments of the State of Washington.

Dr. Little was born in Cedarville, Ohio, in 1865, and was graduated from Monmouth College, Monmouth, Ill., in 1890. In the Fall of that year he entered the United Presbyterian Divinity School of Pittsburgh, from which he was graduated in 1893. His first church was in Albany, Oregon, 1893-1896. In the Fall of 1896 he was called to a church in Chicago and remained there for eleven years.

Mr. Keegan was born at Wilmington, Del., 1872, was educated in the public and high schools, and learned the machinist trade, which he followed for many years. He was appointed organizer for the International Association of Machinists, New Jersey and Pennsylvania, and served five years, and was International Auditor for the association three years. Mr. Keegan moved to Indiana in 1902 to become manager of the Indiana Telephone Company, which position he filled for three years. He was elected a member of the Indiana Legislature in 1910 and re-elected in 1912.

INSISTS WARSHIP WAS SUNK.

Berlin Says If It Was Not the Verite It Was One of Her Class.

BERLIN, Jan. 5, (by Wireless to Sayville.)—"The French Admiralty declares that the French battleship Vérité has not been damaged, nor any battleship torpedoed since Dec. 27," says the Overseas News Agency. "A competent German authority states that this official French report corroborates German information, since a French battleship was torpedoed Dec. 12 off Malta, and if it was not the Vérité it was another battleship of the same type."

The French Ministry of Marine on Jan. 3 said that the report that the French battleship Vérité had been torpedoed by a submarine near Malta was absolutely false. A wireless dispatch from Berlin earlier in the day said that information received by the Zurich Post from Milan reported the Vérité had been torpedoed by a German submarine and that she was badly damaged.

CHILDREN MUST HAVE
body-strength and rich blood for study and growth, and the concentrated nutriment in Scott's Emulsion is one of the greatest strength-builders known to medical science.
No alcohol or drug. 12-148

BARONESS SEEKS $9,700.

Introduced Mrs. Leslie Into Paris Society, Her Claim Says.

Litigation that threatens to hold up the payment of the $1,500,000 estate of Mrs. Frank Leslie, the Baroness de Bazus, to Mrs. Carrie Chapman Catt in behalf of the woman suffrage cause came to light before Surrogate Cohalan yesterday in connection with a claim by the Baroness Althea d'Avernas Salvador for $9,700 for services in introducing Mrs. Leslie into Paris society and establishing her there.

Counsel for the Baroness asked the Surrogate for a commission to take the testimony of George E. Cook, an artist, of 58 West Fifty-seventh Street, now in South Carolina, because he is unable to come to New York to testify for the claimant. Mr. Cook's knowledge of the services of the Baroness to Mrs. Leslie was shown by a letter in which he said:

"The Baroness Salvador introduced Mrs. Leslie into society, took her everywhere, and presented her to people of prominence. The friends of the Baroness were frequently bored with Mrs. Leslie, but they accepted her because of her frequent statements that she was to leave the Baroness a legacy."

Horace E. Parker, attorney for Mrs. Catt, told the Surrogate that the Baroness is seeking compensation for hospitality extended to Mrs. Leslie, who amply repaid it in her life time, and was under no obligation to mention the Baroness in her will.

$3.00 ROUND TRIP TO WASHINGTON AND BALTIMORE
Sunday, Jan. 7th and Feb. 4th
via the
Royal Blue Line
New Jersey Central
Reading and
Baltimore and Ohio R. R's
THIS EXCURSION ALLOWS about nine hours in Washington or eleven hours in Baltimore. Washington was never more interesting.
Leave W. 23d St., 11:50 P. M.; Liberty St., 12:01 midnight Saturday night. Tickets on sale at Liberty St., W. 23d St. and Jersey City Terminals; 7 Cortlandt St., 245, 379, 1276, 1440 B'way, New York; 4 and 24 Court St., Brooklyn.

R. H. Macy & Co's Attractions Are Their Low Prices.
Macy's
Herald Square B'way, 34th to 35th St.
Annual Clearance
Sale of Books
This event of importance to book-lovers and students brings unusual money-saving possibilities. Included are many well-known
Books on Travel and Biography
Scientific and Educational Works
Entertaining Fiction
40% to 50% Below Macy's Usual Prices
which are always lower than Publishers' prices
The number of Books in the Sale is so large that space will not permit of mentioning them here. We suggest an early visit to the Sale.
Macy's—Main Floor, 35th St., Rear.

B. Altman & Co.
An Important New Year's Sale of Men's Wear
to be continued to-day, offers an unusually large assortment of new, desirable merchandise at decided price advantages
Men's Shirts
Negligee Shirts of madras, with soft cuffs, at $1.65
Silk Negligee Shirts . . . 5.85
Men's Blanket Bathrobes
at $5.00
Men's Imported Sweaters
(V-neck model) $6.00
Men's Linen Handkerchiefs
Initialed . . . per dozen $2.60
Plain, hemstitched, per dozen 3.50 & 4.65
With tape border . . per dozen 2.65
Men's Lace Shoes
in black or tan calfskin . per pair $4.75
Men's Half-hose
Lisle Thread Half-hose, half-doz. pairs $2.35
Silk-plated Half-hose . . per pair 55c.
per half-dozen pairs $3.00
Men's Twilled Silk Umbrellas
at . . . . $2.75 & $3.75
Men's Malacca Walking Sticks
With sterling silver-mounted handles, $2.85
Men's Silk Four-in-hand Scarfs
at . . . . 65c., 95c. & $1.20
Imported Knitted Silk Mufflers
in white or pearl gray . . . $6.25
MEN'S WINTER OVERCOATS
Fur-lined Overcoats
Of gray Oxford, lined with selected muskrat of rich dark color and finished with beaver collar of fine quality $62.00
Of black broadcloth or gray Oxford, lined with natural muskrat and finished with collar of beaver, Hudson seal (dyed muskrat) or Persian lamb $52.00
Imported Overcoats
of stylish mixtures, with satin-lined yoke and sleeves $27.50
Dress Overcoats (American-made)
of vicuna cloth, lined throughout with silk and finished with velvet collar; (range of sizes incomplete) . $24.50
(First Floor)
Fifth Avenue-Madison Avenue, New York

GERMANY THRIVING, AS SEEN BY SCHURZ

"Absolutely No Apparent Shortage of Food," He Says on His Return Here.

PRICES "SLIGHTLY HIGHER"

Attorney Asserts Great Numbers of Able-Bodied Men Were in Civil Occupations.

The German people are still confident their country cannot be invaded and they are a unit in the belief that, if nothing may be accomplished by the peace overtures to the Allies, the strength of the military forces of the Central Powers will be sufficient ultimately to bring the war to a satisfactory conclusion, according to Carl Lincoln Schurz, who sailed for Germany on Nov. 9 and arrived here on Wednesday.

Mr. Schurz, a son of the late Carl Schurz, who left his native land because he preferred the democratic spirit of America, went to Germany as the attorney for American corporations to adjust legal matters that had developed with German concerns and which had become more complicated because of the interruption of mail facilities.

Although it was nearly two months between the date of his departure and his return here, Mr. Schurz was in Germany only sixteen days of that period. Thirty-nine days were required to make the trip. He reached Germany via Copenhagen and returned via Amsterdam. At Kirkwall his baggage, clothing, and all personal effects were searched when it was found he was going to the German Empire. On the return trip the examination consisted of only close questioning.

"I frankly told about the object of my visit to the officers who made the examination," said Mr. Schurz. "They made as little trouble as possible for me and treated me very courteously."

Concerning the social, economic, and business conditions observed during his brief stay, Mr. Schurz said:

"I had not been to Germany since the war began. On the surface of things, at least, I did not find that the daily life of the people in Berlin and Hamburg was greatly changed in comparison with conditions as I had found them on former visits. There was no real food shortage, and the hotels were crowded. I had difficulty in getting accommodations in Berlin. Men and women had tea or dined in the hotels afternoons and evenings. Good orchestras provided the music. Prices were slightly higher.

Abundance of Food.

"While there was absolutely no apparent shortage of food, so far as I could judge, for every one seemed to have enough, it is true there was a noticeable lack of butter and milk. The latter, I was told, was reserved for the sick and infants. Twice weekly no meat is served, but certain kinds of game were offered in place of meat on those days. There was a great variety and abundance of fish, fruits, and vegetables. The only other article missing from the menus of restaurants and hotels was white bread, but the so-called 'war bread' was plentiful and it was palatable.

"People went about their business daily, and the only visible token of war was the number of soldiers at railway stations or on cars in transportation. Among the civilian population engaged in business or other civil occupations were great numbers of able-bodied men of military age, and I wondered whether they were ever to be called to fight.

"Hamburg seemed active socially and commercially. Considerable business seemed to be doing there, and the people had money. It is quite a remarkable fact that I was informed on good authority that art objects were in demand and sales had been made at prices that were not so high before the war. There was also an active trade in jewelry and other valuables of that sort.

"These cities were as clean and as well policed and looked after as at any time. This appeared to be accomplished by marvelous organization, which covered almost all fields of life that prevailed in these two cities. Everything is organized for preventing waste and with a view of making every possible provision for the future."

Chancellor von Bethmann Hollweg made his peace announcement on the day Mr. Schurz departed from Germany, so that the traveler was unable to learn personally its effects on the people, but he gained some insight from the peace talks he heard previously.

"Every one I talked with looked upon a peace move as a sign that Germany, having achieved a great triumph in the Rumanian campaign, should put itself on record for peace. To them it seemed the moment was propitious. From my general impression it is certainly ridiculous for any one to consider this announcement by the Chancellor as one of weakness. Rather it is one of strength. That is the way the German people undoubtedly regard it.

German Public Confident.

"I found, in connection with this view, a very general and deep-seated confidence in the future and in the ultimate conclusion of the war on terms fully consistent with Germany's dignity. All persons with whom I talked on the subject expressed absolute confidence in the belief that it was impossible to invade the soil of Germany. Every one, too, relied completely on the ability of the army and navy to protect the empire.

"When I came away there was talk of what was expected from the great stores reported to have been captured in Rumania, including grain, oil, and other foodstuffs. This, it was then thought, would greatly aid the food supply of Germany. It was said that all these captured stores were being sent to Germany as rapidly as possible."

Mr. Schurz said he did not inquire about the crops and harvest conditions among the Central Powers.

HOW TO KILL HOUSE FLIES.

Formaldehyde and Sodium Salicylate the Best and Safest Agents.

In recent public health reports the following suggestions are made for the destruction of house flies:

Formaldehyde and sodium salicylate are the two best muscicides, according to Earle B. Phelps and Albert F. Stevenson; both are superior to arsenic from many viewpoints. For household use, according to the writers, solutions of these agents may be prepared by the addition of three tablespoonfuls of either the 40 per cent. solution of formaldehyde found on the morket or the powdered sodium salicylate to a pint of water.

"Nearly fill a glass tumbler with the solution, place over this a piece of blotting paper cut to circular form and somewhat larger in diameter than the tumbler, and over this invert a saucer. Invert the whole device and insert a match or toothpick under the edge of the tumbler to allow access of air. The blotting paper will remain in the proper moist condition until the entire contents of the tumbler have been used, and the strength of the formaldehyde solution will be maintained. A little sugar sprinkled upon the paper will increase the attractiveness of the poison for the flies.

"Either of these preparations may be safely used where there are young children, although the addition of the sugar is not recommended in such cases."

Accuse Regent of Embezzlement.

ROME, Jan. 5.—Olinto Amati, twice Regent of the Republic of San Marino, has been arrested on a charge of embezzling 2,000,000 lire (about $400,000 at normal exchange) of the Republic's funds, according to a dispatch from Rimini, the capital of San Marino. He is reported to have made a number of unsuccessful speculations.

NEWLANDS INQUIRY WILL BE EXTENDED

Leaders Agree to Prolong Life of Railway Committee Until Next December.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 5.—Extension of the life of the Newlands Joint Railroad Committee until the convening of the Sixty-fifth Congress next December, without an additional appropriation, was agreed to today by Administration leaders in Congress, and the necessary provision was embodied in a joint resolution favorably reported by both the Senate and House Commerce Committees.

The joint committee, which was created at the last session to investigate the whole subject of railway control, would expire under the present law next Monday. A proposal to extend it for one year and to make appropriation for retention as a salaried member of Representative Cullop of Indiana, who retires from Congress March 5, was blocked in the House yesterday by Republican objection. Democratic leaders believe the resolution reported today as a substitute will be passed without serious opposition.

In their reports the Commerce Committees point out that, because of the last adjournment last Summer and the time required for consideration of President Wilson's railroad measures since the present session began, it has been impossible for the joint committee to complete the comprehensive survey of railway conditions contemplated when it was created. Hearings the coming Summer and a report to Congress by Dec. 3 are provided for in the substitute resolution.

Senator Newlands made an effort to get the resolution before the Senate late today, but the peace debate prevented its consideration.

SUFFRAGIST CHARGES FRAUD

Cause Was "Cheated" of Five or More States, Mrs. Catt Says.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 5.—A charge that the suffrage cause had been "cheated of five and perhaps more States by willful fraud or fraud perpetrated within the law," was made by Mrs. Carrie Chapman Catt, President of the National American Suffrage Association, in an address advocating more stringent corrupt practices laws, delivered tonight before the National Popular Government League.

"In twenty-five States," said Mrs. Catt, "no provision has been made by the election law for any form of contest or recount on a referendum. Political corrupters may, in these States, bribe voters, colonize voters, and repeat them to their hearts' content and redress of any kind is practically impossible. A case might be brought to the courts and the guilty parties punished, but the election would stand."

Better corrupt practices laws were urged also by Senator Owen of Oklahoma, President of the League, and author of a corrupt practices bill pending in the Senate; Judge A. Z. Blair of Portsmouth, Ohio, William Church Osborn of New York, and several other speakers. The meeting will continue tomorrow.

VAN DYKE SAYING ADIEU.

Retiring Minister to The Hague Pays Farewell Calls—Starts Jan. 14

THE HAGUE, Jan. 5.—Dr. Henry Van Dyke, the retiring United States Minister to the Netherlands, is busy making official and private farewell calls preparatory to his departure for the United States on Jan. 14. Dr. Van Dyke will have an audience of Queen Wilhelmina tomorrow, will be a guest of the Foreign Minister at dinner next Friday, will dine with the Mayor of The Hague on Jan. 13, and be entertained at luncheon by the Dutch Premier the 14th before he sails.

It is probable that Dr. Van Dyke will remain in England a fortnight before sailing from Falmouth on the Nieuw Amsterdam for New York.

SHIPS LONG MISSING GIVEN UP BY OWNERS

Submarines or Mines Thought to Have Sunk the Georgic and the Voltaire.

THEIR CAPTURE DOUBTED

British Officials Have No Proof a German Raider Is at Sea—Three Smaller Ships Overdue.

The White Star freighter Georgic, which sailed from Philadelphia on Dec. 2 for Liverpool with a general cargo, and the Lamport & Holt steamship Voltaire which left Liverpool in ballast for New York on Nov. 28, have been given up as lost. The agents of the White Star Line said yesterday that when a steamship which has never been in the past more than fifteen days in crossing the Atlantic in Winter has not been heard from for thirty-three days, her destruction must be conceded.

The manager of the Lamport & Holt Line said that the Voltaire had been thirty-eight days out from Liverpool. He never expected to see her again, he asserted. A representative of the British Government who was in New York yesterday said that the Georgic and Voltaire, in his opinion, had probably been sunk by submarines or floating mines off the Irish or Scotch coasts.

He did not put any credence in the theory that they had been captured by a raider, because the British Admiralty had received no authentic information that any German vessel had escaped into the Atlantic. A vessel of suspicious appearance was reported near the Azores on Dec. 4 by the master of a merchant vessel, and that was why a warning was sent out to ships under the allied flags.

Since Nov. 25 there have been a series of gales on the other side of the Atlantic, the official continued, with heavy seas, and anchored mines have been torn from their moorings. In addition, the Germans have laid mines in the ocean lanes with submarines. It is quite possible that the wreckage from the Georgic and Voltaire is floating somewhere on the ocean and is drifting toward the middle of the Atlantic. Only a few pieces of wood were found to tell of the fate of the British steamship North Wales and a life raft was all that was found belonging to the cruiser Hampshire, which sank with Lord Kitchener on board, after hitting a mine two miles off the north coast of Scotland.

Smaller vessel which have been put on the missing list are the British freighters Bavreauix, which sailed from Cardiff for Montreal on Oct. 20; the Bellerophon, which left Southampton for Halifax on Nov. 25, and the Belgravian, leaving London on the same day for New York.

Some anxiety was expressed yesterday in regard to the Italian steamship Taormina of the Navigazione Lloyd Italiano, which left Genoa on Dec. 15 with passengers for New York. She should have arrived five or six days ago. On account of the bad weather some of the cargo steamships have been obliged to put into Bermuda for coal.

Refuses Certificate to Carson.

TRENTON, N. J., Jan. 5.—The State Supreme Court today refused the application for a writ to compel the Board of Canvassers to give a certificate of election to Robert Carson, Republican, as Congressman from the Third New Jersey District, on the original count of the vote which showed he had a majority of 11 over Thomas J. Scully, Democrat. In a recount, which Carson contends was not legal, Scully has a majority of 202 votes. The Board of Canvassers meets next Monday, when final action is expected to be taken.

Does your clutch push hard? Try the easy clutch of the

LIBERTY

at the Show, 3rd floor, and think how it saves *fatigue* in a day's motoring.

Frederick Loeser & Co. Inc.
BROOKLYN—NEW YORK

Prices Reduced an Average Half in the Annual Hurt Book Sale

THE RUSH OF HOLIDAY buying inevitably results in some damage to our Book stocks; the greater the business, the more books there are damaged. Hence the greatest holiday Book business in years results in an after-Christmas Sale of Hurt Books that attains proportions unusual even at Loeser's.

"Hurt Books" does not mean necessarily badly damaged Books. A little scratch across the cover; the tearing of one single page, or other equally insignificant mar, places the volume in the Hurt Book class, and the halving of the price is the usual result.

Among the Important Values You Will Find

Fiction Travel Biography Essays Adventure
Reference Works Little Classics
Children's Books Gift Books

It is manifestly impossible to give any list of titles, for almost every author and every publisher of note is represented in the sale. Many of the Hurt Books were among those which made their appearance immediately before the Christmas season.

Two Important Features

Books at 25c
Half to a Sixth of Original Price

Standard Authors In Sets at Great Reductions

Prices Range From 10c. Up

Bookstore, Main Floor, Livingston Street.

James McCreery & Co.

5th Avenue *34th Street*

AN EXTRAORDINARY SALE

Men's and Young Men's

FINE OVERCOATS

28.50 and 33.00

Usually 35.00, 40.00, 45.00 and 50.00

This purchase consists of the entire surplus stock of one of the largest manufacturing Tailors of high grade clothing.

This enables us to offer the finest lot of Overcoats we have purchased this season at exceptionally low prices.

These Overcoats are perfectly tailored, beautifully trimmed, some are full silk or satin lined, while others are quarter silk or satin lined. Overcoats suitable for the man of conservative tastes or the young man preferring the smarter styles.

MEN'S CLOTHING—FIFTH FLOOR.

Saks & Company

Broadway at 34th Street Telephone 2626 Greeley

An Important Offering for Today

Women's Smart Winter Suits Reduced to $24 and $29.50

Three hundred and fifty suits, in the most fashionable Winter-weight materials, comprising the balance of our regular Winter stock together with a special purchase of high-grade suits in advance Spring models, developed in fabrics suited to present wear.

Plain Tailored, Braid Bound and Handsome Models trimmed with Scotch Mole, Hudson Seal or Kit Coney

showing coats of all lengths, in all the most desired colors, including Oxford Grey and the much-wanted Check effects. Sizes 34 to 44.

On the Fourth Floor Today

A Sale of Women's Coats At Greatly Reduced Prices

Almost every desirable model shown this season is represented, fashioned of Pan Velour, Pan Cheviot, Fancy Cheviot, Wool Velour, Bolivia Cloth and Waterproof Tweeds, trimmed with fur or self fabric.

Coats	Were $15.00 to $16.50	Reduced to $10.00
Coats	Were $19.50 to $25.00	Reduced to $16.50
Coats	Were $27.50 to $32.50	Reduced to $19.50
Coats	Were $35.00 to $39.50	Reduced to $24.50
Coats	Were $42.50 to $49.50	Reduced to $27.50
Coats	Were $55.00 to $65.00	Reduced to $39.50
Coats	Were $69.50 to $79.50	Reduced to $49.50

Also—A Sale of Women's Dress and Sport Skirts at $5

Regular Prices $7.50 to $19.50

High-grade skirts in a variety of unusually attractive models, made of Velour Checks and Plaids, Serge Checks and Plaids, Imported Tweeds, Wool Poplins, Serges and Broadcloth. Sizes 25 to 34.

On the Second Floor Today

Misses' Suits, Coats and Dresses Greatly Reduced

A wonderful collection of fashionable garments from regular stock, in the most desired fabrics and models, but incomplete as to size and color assortments.

Suits	Formerly $25.00 to $39.50	Reduced to $14.50
Suits	Formerly $40.00 to $49.50	Reduced to $23.50
Suits	Formerly $45.00 to $59.50	Reduced to $29.50
Intermediate Girls' Suits	Formerly $25.00 to $35.00	Reduced to $11.50
Coats	Formerly $18.50	Reduced to $12.75
Coats	Formerly $25.00	Reduced to $18.50
Coats	Formerly $35.00	Reduced to $25.00
Coats	Formerly $39.50 and $45	Reduced to $29.50
Coats	Formerly $49.50 and $55	Reduced to $35.00
Coats	Formerly $59.50 and $65	Reduced to $45.00
Dresses	Formerly $29.50	Reduced to $18.50
Dresses	Formerly $39.50	Reduced to $25.00
Dresses	Formerly $49.50	Reduced to $29.50

On the Fourth Floor Today

Women's Afternoon and Evening Dresses Greatly Reduced

Dresses	Formerly $59.50 to $79.50	Reduced to $45.00
Dresses	Formerly $39.50	Reduced to $25.00
Silk Dresses, slightly soiled.	Formerly $25.00	Reduced to $12.75
Evening Gowns	Formerly $59.50	Reduced to $45.00
Evening Gowns	Formerly $39.50	Reduced to $29.50
Evening Gowns	Formerly $29.50 and $35	Reduced to $18.50

On the Second Floor Today

Children's Coats and Hats Reduced

Sizes range from 2 to 6 years

Colored Coats	Were $4.98 to $20	now $3.50 to $10
Colored Hats	Were $2.00 to $7.98	now $1.00 to $3.98

Tax Exempt
First Mortgage Certificates on New York City Real Estate
5%
Principal & Interest GUARANTEED
5%
You may invest $100 and upward.
Interest mailed every six months.
Write for Booklet.
"The Ideal Investment"

New York Title & Mortgage Co.
135 Broadway New York
203 Montague St. Brooklyn

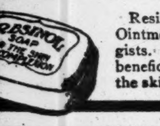
Beautiful Damask Table Cloths and Napkins
—of Irish, Scotch and Belgian manufacture—VALUES that dispel thoughts of prevailing high prices.
Cloths,
2 x 2 yards,
$2.98, $3.50 & $4.98.
2 x 2½ yards,
$2.98, $4.50 & $6.98.
2 x 3 yards,
$4.98, $5.50 & $7.98.
NAPKINS TO MATCH AS REASONABLY PRICED.
Bloomingdales
59th to 60th St. Lex. to 3d Av.

Don't try to Cover up a bad Complexion! *clear it with* Resinol Soap

If your complexion is rough or red don't try to cover up the defects! It deceives no one and only makes bad matters worse. Begin today to use Resinol Soap.

Just wash your face with Resinol Soap and hot water, dry and apply gently a little Resinol Ointment. Let this stay on for ten minutes, then wash off with more Resinol Soap. In a very short time you will usually find your skin becoming beautifully soft, clear and velvety.

Resinol Soap and Resinol Ointment are sold by all druggists. Try them and see how beneficial they are not only for the skin but for the hair, too.



RESINOL SOAP FOR THE SKIN AND COMPLEXION

THE TAMING OF CALINGA
By C. F. CARLSEN
The San Francisco Chronicle says: "The story has the rich color and the fragrance of a jungle lily. It has interest and charm, the excitement of swift activity and intense moments."
$1.35 net. Postage extra. All Bookstores.
E. P. DUTTON & CO., 681 5th Ave., N.Y.

SUNDAY PICTURES BOUND:
Binder to preserve the famous rotogravure and halftone sections of Sunday's New York Times sent by mail on receipt of $1.75. Times Square, New York.—Advt.

MOTIVE FOR SLAYING OF MODEL IS PUZZLE

Blackmail Plot or Robbery May Have Impelled B. W. Lewis to Kill Miss Colbert.

GUILT FIXED, POLICE THINK

New Evidence Found in Room Where He Killed Himself—Driver Identifies the Body.

PHILADELPHIA, Jan. 5.—The closing chapter of a tragedy which resulted in the murder here last Friday of Maizie Colbert, an advertising art model, and the suicide last night in Atlantic City of Bernard W. Lewis, who was the son of a wealthy retired Pittsburgh coal operator, and for whom a warrant had been sworn out as the mysterious man who was driven to Miss Colbert's apartments in a taxicab, was written in the police annals today with the announcement by Captain of Detectives Tate that the mystery had been cleared as far as the identity of the slayer concerned the authorities.

The Detective Department tonight had accepted beyond doubt the conclusion that Lewis, a former law student at Yale, who had been separated from his wife in Pittsburgh, felled the model with a blow from a blunt instrument, and fled after strangling her with a silk stocking. The investigation by the police now has narrowed down to the motive for the crime. While the general belief of the detectives is that Lewis was temporarily embarrassed financially and may have been driven to strangle the young woman to obtain funds, the supposition that his mind was temporarily unbalanced also is entertained. A costly diamond ring belonging to the slain girl, the gift of another admirer, who had been under surveillance here, is still missing.

A theory that Lewis, prompted by his alleged financial embarrassment, may have killed the girl in desperation because she would not become a party to a plot to blackmail one of her wealthy admirers, is also occupying the attention of the police.

"Had Lewis been innocent and hounded to suicide by disgrace incident to the linking of his name with the murder of Miss Colbert, he would certainly have left a note of explanation," said Captain Tate tonight. "He knew his right, as he was an intelligent man, having studied law, and, if innocent, would therefore have been easily capable of disentangling himself from the stigma of having any connection with the crime, directly or indirectly."

Some of the circumstances pointing to Lewis as the slayer, as indicated by the police, were: His possession of a blood-stained handkerchief; strands of hair clutched in the dead girl's hand matched that of Lewis; he wore a woman's silk undershirt said to be a duplicate of others found in Miss Colbert's room; his hands were scratched as though a struggle had preceded the crime; his shirt and collar were the same size as the blood-stained shirt and collar found in the girl's apartment; a curtain cord similar to one torn from her apartment was found among Lewis's effects; in a memorandum book in his pocket was a card bearing Miss Colbert's telephone number, and his body was identified by Elwood Powell as that of the man Powell had driven in a taxicab to Miss Colbert's apartment the night the murder is believed to have been committed.

Lewis's presence at the girl's funeral yesterday was reported by two women mourners, who declared they recognized the picture and description of him. The nervousness of the man impressed them, they said.

A blood-stained undergarment, believed to have belonged to Lewis, was found today beneath the window of a hotel room occupied by him last Wednesday. His body was clad in a woman's undergarment. The key to this room was found among his effects at an Atlantic City hotel, where he shot himself as detectives rapped on the door to arrest him.

The results of the autopsy by William Wadsworth, Coroner's physician, made public today, showed that Miss Colbert's death was due to strangulation.

TRACE LEWIS'S MOVEMENTS.

Atlantic City Police Clear Up His Purchase of Rifle.

Special to The New York Times.

ATLANTIC CITY, N. J., Jan. 5.—The police here have made what they believe to be a complete record of the movements in Atlantic City of Bernard W. Lewis, and there is evidence in it that, for some hours before shooting himself, the man was insane or nearly so from fear of arrest for the murder of Maizie Colbert.

Lewis came here, the police say, at 10:30 o'clock on Wednesday night, and went to the States Villa, where he was known to Mrs. Susan L. Ireland, the proprietor, because he had previously stayed in the house. He seemed to have neglected his personal appearance for days, and was evidently in a disturbed mental condition. He pleaded that he was ill and without money, and Mrs. Ireland allowed him to occupy a room on credit and lent him $10. He went to his room, and was not seen again by any one in the house until 6:30 o'clock on Thursday evening, when he appeared for dinner, not much improved in appearance. When a maid went to clean his room on Thursday morning he shut himself in his bathroom while she did her work.

But Lewis slipped out of the house on Thursday afternoon at about 4:30 o'clock and went to the hardware store of S. T. Woolbert at 801 Atlantic Avenue, where he was waited upon by Mr. Woolbert. He first purchased five cents worth of fish hooks, saying that he was going fishing, and then asked to see a .32-calibre revolver, explaining that he wanted to shoot stingarees. The stingaree, or sting-ray, is a jellyfish with tentacles capable of inflicting a painful wound.

Tested Rifle Before Buying.

Lewis examined the revolver carefully and finally said that it was too large a weapon. Mr. Woolbert then showed him a .22-calibre rifle with a silencer attached, and Lewis expressed doubt about the penetrating power of the bullet, whereupon the storekeeper invited him to test the rifle in a rear yard. Lewis fired a bullet in the yard which went through a barrel and scarred a brick wall behind, and then bought the rifle and a quantity of cartridges. This was the weapon with which he killed himself.

During all of the time that Lewis was in the store he whistled and hummed tunes while dancing about nervously, and Mr. Woolbert got the impression that his customer was suffering from something seriously affecting his mind.

The police here believe that Lewis intended to kill himself by turning on the gas, as the transom and keyhole of his bathroom were stopped up with a towel and paper, and that he used the rifle only when he found he did not have time to die by asphyxiation.

Chief of Police Robert C. Miller and Detectives Fauley and Totten of this place agree with the Philadelphia police that Lewis's suicide and other evidence in their possession identify the man as the murderer of the model. They said today that the woman's undershirt which he wore was identical with that found on Mazie Colbert's body, and that the hair found clutched in her hand corresponded with Lewis's. As further evidence that there was a struggle between the man and the woman, marks on Lewis's left hand were today identified as the imprints of teeth.

Lewis Traced at Hotel.

Some of the authorities believe that Lewis was here on Monday night, when a man answering his description attempted to pawn his overcoat in the Hotel Traymore and sought in vain to send a collect telegram to Pittsburgh. Only one suit of clothes was found in Lewis's room, and the coat and trousers of it, although both blue, did not match. The coat showed much evidence of wear.

It was reported here today that Lewis was here last Summer and spent much time on the Boardwalk with Miss Colbert, who was attending a fashion show at the Million Dollar Pier.

The man's body was shipped tonight to his family in Pittsburgh, Coroner Souder agreeing to let it go without an inquest.

MAN MAY BE SELF-MADE.

Discovery Said to Permit Regulation of Height and Weight.

Special to The New York Times.

BERKELEY, Cal., Jan. 5.—Discoveries that it is reported may result in human beings attaining any desired height with corresponding weight, that may prove a way to retard effectively the growth of cancer and that may have a supreme importance in throwing light upon the processes of reproduction, are announced today at the University of California.

Paramount in the discovery is the isolation of tethelin, a substance produced from the anterior lobe of the pituitary body, a small body in the bone at the base of the brain, by Dr. T. B. Robertson, Professor of Biochemistry, for the first time in the history of biological science. It is said that the substance Dr. Robertson has found has produced growth in the human body.

The investigators at the university hold that the substance may come to be used in a practical way, increasing bodily growth or to promote growth of a body member, the normal growth of which has been arrested.

Summarized, the contributions to science made by these discoveries are reported as follows:

Profound control over the growth of animal bodies is exercised by the contents of the pituitary bodies, weighing from five to ten grams each, situated in the bone at the base of the brain and consisting of three portions—forward, middle, and rear.

Growth is directly promoted at certain stages of development by a substance contained in the anterior lobe, to which the name of tethelin has been given. Tethelin has been isolated for the first time in the history of science by Dr. Robertson. From its isolation the natural supposition is entertained that its administration to human beings is an immediate possibility and that this administration may be expected, when attendant considerations are understood, actually to produce an increase in the size and weight of the body, to renew inhibited growth and to promote advance toward normal size in stunted bodies.

Supplementary experiments by Dr. T. C. Burnett indicate that tethelin is in a large measure responsible for the growth of cancer and that it may ultimately become possible to control the cancerous growth by inhibition of tethelin.

LEE DENIES ROADS DELAY THEIR TRAINS

Chairman of Conference Says Such a Practice Would Only Result in a Dead Loss.

REPLIES TO BROTHERHOOD

Alleged Deception to Make Cost Under Adamson Law Appear Greater Would Be 'Hara-Kiri.'

In behalf of the railroads of the United States, Elisha Lee, Chairman of the National Conference Committee of the Railways, made an emphatic denial yesterday of the charge by W. G. Lee, President of the Brotherhood of Railway Trainmen, that the railways were running their trains slowly in order to make the cost of the operation of the Adamson law appear greater than it really was. The trainmen's President made the point that injunction suits brought by the roads against the eight-hour law caused a delay that would make it impossible for the Goethals Commission to make a study of the operation of the law, which must be made within sixty days after Jan. 1, and that inasmuch as the accounts of the railroads would have to be relied upon, the roads were aborting schedules and holding back trains to make more overtime, and thus practice a deception.

Elisha Lee characterized such a course by the railroads as "hara-kiri." He said that the railroads were doing all in their power to keep traffic moving, and that such a practice as was charged by the trainmen's head would only result in great loss to the roads.

"It hardly seems possible that any responsible spokesman for the train employes would make such a statement," said Mr. Lee. "The leaders of the train organizations are too well acquainted with the work of operating trains and the traffic problems we are now facing to make so absurd a statement. No operating official in his right mind would commit hara-kiri in this fashion. If any official in charge of train operation deliberately delayed trains for the purpose of padding the payrolls, his superiors would hardly go through the formality of asking for his resignation. They would relieve him of his duties and send him to a sanitarium for a rest cure.

"You will recall that during the controversy over the Adamson bill, spokesmen for the brotherhoods told the public that the financial burdens assumed by the carriers under the higher wage scale would be only a fraction of what we estimated it, because the railroad managers would lie awake nights finding new ways to increase operating efficiency so as to escape the higher wages. While we were in Washington spokesmen for the brotherhoods said that as soon as the law went into effect, on Jan. 1, the railroads would immediately speed up their slow trains so as to escape overtime wages, and would find various means of keeping wages down. To the disinterested observer the logic of the brotherhoods' argument last Summer must appeal more strongly than the charge they are now making—that the railroads are trying to increase their payrolls.

"The fact is that no railroad manager likes to pay overtime, because in the railroad business the payment of overtime is usually a dead loss. In an industrial plant overtime means increased output. The workers produce more in the extra hours, and the overtime wages paid are shifted by the employer to the consumers who buy his products. But when freight trains are delayed, as they have been delayed for the last few months, because of the unprecedented volume of traffic now moving, every extra hour on the road means a loss to the carriers. If a trainload of merchandise scheduled to make a division run in ten hours is delayed so that it is fifteen hours on the road, the railroad receives not a cent more in freight revenues, and the extra expenses are a dead loss.

"It is self-evident that railroad managers are doing everything in their power, with the facilities at their command, to keep traffic moving, and to save money for their companies. If trains were being delayed by artificial causes there would be just as much reason to say that the train crews were slowing up their work in order to emphasize long hours and at the same time increase their wages as there would be to make the charge that it is being done to increase expenses."

Take our selected liquors and mix them by measure —age the result in wood —and you yourself could make as good a drink as
Club Cocktails

Saks & Company
Broadway at 34th Street.

Announce an Important Display Today of
Men's Shirts at $2

¶ Not shirts that have been made specially for sales purposes, but shirts of the highest order, tailored in a wonderful variety of novelty weaves and staple fabrics, in candy stripes, cluster stripes, new silk stripe effects, and rich Jacquard designs.

¶ A more uncommon collection of shirts has seldom been assembled, and each garment is backed by our usual guarantee as to fastness of color, fit and workmanship.

Special, Beginning Today
Men's Silk Cravats
at 39c 69c $1 $1.35

¶ Scarfs that are of a superior quality in both design and weave, representing the combined genius of leading neckwear manufacturers of Europe and America. The patterns include:

College Stripes *Floral Effects* *Brochet Figures*
Club Stripes *Polka Dots* *Paisleys*

SAXON
Every feature of Saxon "Six" is of fine quality. This car is built to stand hard driving—and it does.
"SIX," $865 ROADSTER, $495
At the Show
Main Floor—2nd Aisle Right—Straight Ahead
Saxon Motor Co., of N. Y., 1744 Broadway
(780)

DUTTON'S *Special Sets*
Reduced in the JANUARY SALE
LAMB SPECTATOR BRITISH CLASSICS
LEVER COOPER DICKENS PEPYS
BOSWELL'S JOHNSON, Etc.
Send for Catalogue
681 FIFTH AVENUE, *opposite St. Thomas's Church*

Brill Brothers
49TH STREET AND 42ND STREET STORES
Announce Their
Annual Sale of High Grade Overcoats and Suits
At Substantial Price Reductions

This is the first time this season that any price reductions have been made in these "Stores of Style," and with the price of woolens going higher and higher every day, with every indication that prices this year will reach a higher mark than has ever been known, the man who buys enough now to cover next season's needs will save many dollars.

Overcoats and Suits now Reduced to $37.50
Overcoats and Suits now Reduced to $32.50
Overcoats and Suits now Reduced to $27.50
Overcoats and Suits now Reduced to $23.50

Included at $37.50 are a few $60.00 Overcoats of genuine Worumbo Montagnac, lined throughout with Skinner's satin.

Practically the entire stock of fine Winter Overcoats and Suits carried at these two Brill Stores—they offer men and young men a remarkable clothes buying opportunity at the reduced prices.

Brill Brothers
Broadway at 49th Street
1456 Broadway at 42nd Street

Arnold Constable & Co.
5th Avenue at 40th Street

Continuing Today Our Sale of
6,500
Men's High Class Shirts
For present and Spring requirements—suitable for business, Southern and sports wear—all made from a special selection of the season's high-class shirtings in an unusual assortment of smart colorings and neat patterns—also advance Spring fabrics in shirts of finest workmanship and a full range of sizes.
Marked For This Event ¼ to ⅓ Below Regular Value
Ranging in price from 1.15 to 6.95
Regular Value $1.50 to $10.00

Two Special Groups in Our
Blouse Clearance
Georgette Crepe—embroidered and tucked models, with tailored and lace trimmed collars.
French Voile—embroidered front, collar and cuffs.
At the Special Price 5.00
White Batiste, sport model, with smart colored tie.
Georgette Crepe, tailleur model, with silk trimmings and buttons.
At the Special Price 3.95

Clearance Reductions in
Women's Suits, Coats, Dresses
All smart mid-season models.
Tailor Suits of Broadcloth, Wool Velour and Velveteen, in favored colorings; fur trimmed. *Formerly $42.50* 29.50
Fur-Trimmed Coats of silk plush or Wool Velour, full satin lined and warmly interlined. *Formerly $48.00* 37.50
Afternoon Dresses in Serge, Georgette, Jersey and Silk; some fur trimmed. *Formerly $29.50* 19.50

Clearance of Misses' and Girls' Apparel
Closing Out Mid-Winter Model Coats, Suits and Dresses—In Many Instances At Less Than Cost.

Misses' Dresses
14 to 20 Years and Small Women.
Of Serge, Georgette, Gabardine, Jersey, Taffeta and Velveteen, in smart combinations and embroidered effects for immediate and early Spring wear.
Dresses at 15.00—*Formerly to $27.50*
Dresses at 20.00—*Formerly to $55.00*
Dresses at 32.50—*Formerly to $82.50*

Misses' Coats and Wraps
14 to 20 Years and Small Women.
In a variety of fashionable models and materials, suitable for Street, Afternoon and Evening wear. Nearly all handsomely lined.
Coats at 15.00—*Formerly to $39.50*
Wraps at 22.50—*Formerly to $27.50*
Wraps at 30.00—*Formerly to $49.50*

Misses' Suits
14 to 20 Years and Small Women.
Handsome fur trimmed Suits of Broadcloth, Wool Velour, Velveteen, Gabardine, Serge, Jersey and mixtures.
Suits at 20.00—*Formerly to $55.00*
Suits at 32.50—*Formerly to $82.50*

Girls' Dresses
Sizes 6 to 16 Years.
Of Serge, Imported Plaids, Gabardine and Velveteen, smartly trimmed with worsted embroidery, braid or buttons, some in combination with silk or satin.
Dresses at 5.00—*Formerly $7.50*
Dresses at 6.50—*Formerly $8.50*
Dresses at 9.75—*Formerly $12.75*
Dresses at 12.50—*Formerly $15.75*
Dresses at 15.00—*Formerly $19.75*

Girls' Winter Coats
Sizes 6 to 16 Years.
Of Winter Mixtures, Velours, Broadcloth and Zibeline, all warmly interlined and nearly all full satin lined.
Coats at 9.75—*Formerly $12.75*
Coats at 15.00—*Formerly $18.50*
Coats at 18.50—*Formerly $22.50*

Final Clearance of this Season's
Middies, Separate Skirts and Bloomers
In a Variety of Materials
Marked to Close Regardless of Cost

Continuing the January Sale of
Women's Fine Undergarments
Large, Fresh, New Stocks of French, Philippine, Domestic and Silk Lingerie at Exceptional Price Concessions.

Domestic Night Gowns—Nainsook or Cambric.	At .95, 1.50, 1.95 Upward
Domestic Envelope Chemises—Fine Nainsook.	At .95, 1.50, 1.95 Upward
Domestic Plain Chemises—Fine Nainsook.	At .95, 1.50, 1.95 Upward
Domestic Drawers—Nainsook or Cambric.	At .95, 1.50, 1.95 Upward
Domestic Petticoats—Nainsook or Cambric.	At 1.00, 1.50, 1.95 Upward
Domestic Drawer Combinations—Fine Nainsook.	At .95, 1.50, 1.95 Upward
French and Philippine Night Gowns—Exquisitely hand embroidered.	At 2.25, 3.50 Upward
French and Philippine Envelope Chemises—	At 1.95, 2.95 Upward
French Petticoats—	At 1.25, 2.50, 2.95 Upward
French and Philippine Drawers—	At 1.95, 2.95, 3.95 Upward
French and Philippine Chemises—	At 1.95, 2.95, 3.95 Upward
Crepe de Chine Night Gowns—	At 3.95, 5.00, 6.50 Upward
Crepe de Chine Envelope Chemises—	At 1.95, 2.50, 2.95 Upward
Crepe de Chine Camisoles—	At .95, 1.50, 1.95 Upward
Crepe de Chine Bloomers—	At 2.95 Upward
Crepe de Chine Combinations—	At 3.95 Upward

3 WRECK SURVIVORS SAVED FROM THE SEA

Sailors Are Brought Into Port Here After Ship and 11 of Crew Are Lost.

FOUGHT STORM AND HUNGER

Potatoes Their Only Food as Hulk Drifted in Midocean with Works Swept Away.

There was bitter weather in New York last Nov. 13 and close-bundled landfolk shivered and hoped it would be diverted from their city as they read the weather prediction that told of a blizzard northbound from Florida. Out on the Atlantic, 400 miles east of Bermuda, the storm dreaded here had already struck. In its path it had found the five-masted schooner Marcus L. Urann of Boston, in charge of J. J. Ellis, its master, and a crew of twelve men and the steward's wife. It had shifted the lumber cargo of the vessel, tossed it about until it started the seams, and then had passed on, leaving the Marcus L. Urann a water-logged hulk in its wake.

The upper works had been swept away by the seas and wind and the deck was awash, but to this treacherous surface the Captain and his men and Mrs. Andrew Johnson, wife of the steward, clung. The last big sea that had all but sent the schooner to the bottom had flooded her supplies of food and fresh water. The plight of the Captain and his baker's dozen seemed hopeless until a seaman noticed something floating up from the flooded hold. It was a raw potato. Another and another rose and the shipwrecked folk seized them. Not one escaped. They meant food, life, and hope.

Captain Ellis, a moment before without hope, thought suddenly of a chance to provide himself and his crew with water to drink. From the bathroom of his cabin, one of the few parts of the ship still intact, he dragged the water tank, and to it fitted lengths of lead hose. Beneath it he kindled a fire. Presently the sea water boiled, and from it steam arose which distilled into clear water as it passed along the lengths of pipe. In the fire were potatoes roasting, and with these and water to drink the Captain and the others set watches to peer for a sail or a steamship.

Mates Row Away Into Oblivion.

But none came to the rescue, though once the sailors sighted a ship five miles away and tried to signal it. Then the first and second mates could bear the waiting no longer. They fashioned a boat from the wreckage of the deckhouses—the lifeboats had been swept away—and in it they pulled away from the ship on the fourteenth day after the wreck. Their comrades gave to them four gallons of the distilled water and a small bag of baked potatoes. They declared they would find help and send it back, but they were never heard of again.

Then, on Dec. 1, came a new storm. Through the sixteen days that the survivors had clung to the wreck there had been moderately calm weather. Now the wind whipped the seas into tremendous violence, and the twelve who were left lashed themselves to the taffrail. It was all that was left of the vessel to tie themselves to.

Through the day and night the storm continued, and, in the midst of it, there came a wave that swept from the deck every soul but Daley Duckett, able seaman from Nova Scotia. He caught a line and threw it overboard. Leonard Fuller grabbed it and was dragged to safety. Together they cast it out again and Peter Simmons came aboard along it, hand over hand. And the three got Angelo Dova on Duckett's life belt, which Duckett unstrapped and sent overboard at the end of a line. But that was all. Captain Ellis, the steward, his wife, and the others were gone.

Their experience in the water and the labor of rescue had exhausted what little strength had remained in the men. The sea that cleared the deck of human beings had swept with it the water distiller and the scanty store of potatoes. On the half-submerged planks of the wreck were only the four men and the bit of taffrail, to which they made themselves fast again.

Loses Life Trying to Save Ship.

And presently there remained only Duckett, Dova, and Fuller. Simmons unleashed himself to try and make fast the big rudder, which was smashing back and forth against the stern, threatening to make a hole that would sink the hulk. He was swept away as he leaned over the rudder.

That was on Dec. 2, and when the Spanish ship Mar del Norte sighted the derelict two days later Dova had gone mad. He had lost his sea boots when he went overboard, and, although he had wrapped his feet in strips torn from his shirt, he had lost his reason from suffering. Fuller had lost the third finger of his left hand, which he had smashed in the rigging and which afterward froze. All three men were more dead than alive, half frozen, famished, and parched.

The Mar del Norte landed them in Ponta Delgada in the Azores on Dec. 12 and the American ship Onego, owned by Barber & Co., of 17 Battery Place, took them aboard and put them ashore here yesterday.

Dova had recovered his reason and Fuller and Duckett were well on the road to complete recovery. All are members of the Neptune Society and went to the local branch of the association, where they will be cared for until they are well enough again to take passage in a ship.

The Marcus L. Urann was owned in Boston and had sailed from St. Joe, Fla., on Nov. 3, bound for Naples.

119 PROMOTIONS IN NAVY.

President Approves List Chosen Under the New System.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 5.—President Wilson today approved the selection of 119 naval officers to be promoted immediately and as vacancies occur during the calendar year 1917 as recommended by the Board of Rear Admirals on Selection. This action marked the passing of the old "plucking board" system. In the past, naval officers have been promoted by seniority, the officer at the head of each grade being the first one eligible for a vacancy. For years the attempt has been made to substitute promotion by selection, but it was not until the Naval Appropriation act of Aug. 29, 1916, was approved by the President that the old system was abandoned.

The law requires that the recommendations of names of officers to be selected for promotion be made by a board. The President today approved every promotion recommended by this board, which comprised Admiral Mayo, Vice Admiral Coffman, and Rear Admirals Knight, Usher, Fletcher, McLean, Fechteler, Gleaves, and Grant. They recommended 119 officers, of whom eight are carried on the naval list as extra numbers in their respective grades. Each officer selected will be required to take the necessary physical and other examinations. The list follows:

Captains to be Rear Admirals: Harry S. Knapp, William L. Rogers, Harry McL. P. Huse, George W. McElroy, Robert S. Griffin, George E. Burd, James H. Oliver, John Hood, William S. Sims, Hugh Rodman, Henry B. Wilson. Captains McElroy, Griffin, and Burd are extra numbers to perform engineering duty only. Captains Huse and Oliver also are extra numbers.

Commanders to be Captains: *Cleland N. Offley, Louis R. de Steiguer, William W. Phelps, Louis A. Kaiser, William C. Cole, John V. Chase, Henry J. Ziegemeyer, George W. Williams, Montgomery M. Taylor, Charles T. Vogelgesang, Charles B. McVay, Jr., John H. Dayton, Lucius A. Bostwick, William A. Moffett, Julian L. Latimer, De Witt Blamer, John K. Robinson, Arthur L. Willard, Edwin T. Pollock, Henry H. Hough, Harley H. Christie, Noble E. Irwin, Waldo Evans, Reginald R. Belknap, Thomas J. Senn, Charles F. Preston, Richard H. Leigh, Adelbert Althouse, William D. Brotherton.

Lieut. Commanders to be Commanders: Earl P. Jessop, Arthur Crenshaw, Amon Bronson, Jr., Harry I. Yarnell, Harlan P. Perrill, David E. Theleen, Arthur J. Hepburn, Thomas C. Hart, William H. Reynolds, Cyrus R. Miller, Orin G. Murfin, Leonard R. Sargent, Luther M. Overstreet, David F. Boyd, Louis C. Richardson, Walton R. Sexton, William D. Lehey, Andrew T. Graham, Arthur St. C. Smith, Willis McDowell, Austin Kautz, Charles T. Owens, William C. Asserson, Clarence S. Kempff, John Halligan, Jr., William C. Watts, Wilbur G. Briggs, Lyman A. Cotten, Frank L. Pinney, Zeno E. Briggs, William T. Tarrant, Clarence A. Abele, Thomas L. Johnson, Yancey S. Williams, Edward T. Constien, George T. Pettengill, David C. Hanrahan, Charles P. Nelson, Herbert G. Sparrow, Edward B. Fenner, Victor A. Kimberly, *Joseph K. Taussig, Claude C. Bloch, Henry E. Lackey, Edward C. Kalbfus, Clark H. Woodward, William S. Miller, Cyrus W. Cole, John W. Greenslad, *Charles E. Courtney, Adolphus E. Watson, Henry L. Brinser, James H. Tomb, Frederick J. Horne, Edgar B. Larimer, Alfred W. Johnson, Walter M. Hunt, Chauncey Shackford, Ralph E. Pope, Zachariah H. Madison, Charles P. Snyder, Joseph R. Defrees, Willis G. Mitchell, John J. Hyland, Samuel W. Bryant, Edward S. Jackson, Henry L. Wyman, Julius F. Hellweg, Sinclair Cannon, Robert Morris, John D. Wainwright, George W. Steele, Jr., Stafford H. R. Doyle, William N. Jeffers, John W. Timmons, Charles S. Freeman, Robert L. Berry.

*Extra numbers.

NAZIMOVA IN REPERTOIRE.

She Will Begin at the Princess in a New American Drama.

Alla Nazimova will begin an engagement in a répertoire of plays next Wednesday night at the Princess. Mme. Nazimova will appear under her own management and under the direction of her husband, Charles Bryant, and Walter F. Wanger. Her first offering will be a new American drama by H. Austin Adams, entitled "'Ception Shoals," and this will be followed by revivals of some of her greatest Ibsen successes and by productions of French, Russian, Italian, and English plays.

Mme. Nazimova has been waiting for two months for a theatre in which to appear under her own management. She said last night that had she been willing to appear under other management than her own, and had she not held out for the répertoire idea, she might have obtained a larger theatre and one better suited to her needs.

Another new play announced yesterday for next week was Maude Fulton's "The Brat." This will be presented Thursday night at the Maxine Elliott, with a cast including the author, Lewis S. Stone, Frederic De Bellville, Edmond Lowe, John Findlay, Katherine Emmet, Charlotte Ives, Isabel O'Madigan, and Gertrude Workman. "Gamblers All" will end its engagement there tomorrow night.

OFF FOR EUROPE TODAY.

Some of the Passengers on Two Steamships.

Transatlantic liners sailing today and some of those booked to leave on them are:

ST. LOUIS, (Liverpool.)—Mrs. W. Alexander, R. W. Baldwin, H. W. Baron, Mr. and Mrs. R. K. Bartlett, A. B. Beaver, Herbert Bennington, Mrs. Reginald Brooks, David Brooks, David Caire, Mrs. Ellen T. Denton, Newcomb Carlton, H. S. Dudley, James F. Egan, Mrs. Margaret Fowles, Mr. and Mrs. G. A. Gaston, W. A. Gibbons, Harry D. Hall, A. P. Homer, Herbert R. Horton, George Hynes, Mrs. A. S. Jenkins, Major Wallace McCutcheon, Mrs. H. B. Palmer, H. S. Dudley, Mr. and Mrs. J. F. Toomay, Mrs. Marie J. Ward, S. J. Wardell, Miss Florence R. Spencer, Miss Helen S. Sheldon, and Thomas Shaw Bosworth.

KRISTIANIAFJORD, (Bergen.)—Mr. and Mrs. Trevor Arnett, A. Aurbach, Elmer H. Carlson, Emil Carlson, Dwight F. Davis, Malcolm W. Davis, Frederick E. Haight, Dr. George Kennedy, Julius Lowy, Robert H. McDowell, Gustav aMttson, Mr. and Mrs. G. F. Pawling, George Pawling, 1Mss Mildred Pawling, Mr. and Mrs. John C. Osborne, Jean Noots, Mr. and Mrs. William S. Sneath, Dr. E. L. Thulin, and H. C. Wilson.

Travel to Cuba and South America.

Some of the passengers booked to sail for Brazil and Argentina on the steamship Vauban today are:

W. M. Baldwin, Mr. and Mrs. Henry H. Balch, Mr. and Mrs. J. C. Beam, Bertram B. Bellows, Sidney F. Bellows, Mr. and Mrs. J. F. Blanks, C. H. Bradford, Mrs. L. Buhler, Miss L. Buhler, Mr. and Mrs. L. J. Carder, W. O. Carey, Mrs. S. D. Carlisle, Rev. Efram and Mrs. Cedar, Miss Vera Cedar, Kent Chambers, William D. Cone, Mr. and Mrs. Glen Collette, Gilbert Collette, Mr. and Mrs. J. R. Davis, W. Cunningham, Dr. H. F. Davenport, and C. M. Dugan.

HAVANA, (Havana.)—Mr. and Mrs. T. Shine, Dr. and Mrs. L. S. Mora, Mr. and Mrs. N. Tobel, Miss C. F. Kohly, Richard Kohly, Hughes T. Lloyd, M. K. Hayes, Mr. and Mrs. L. H. Harvison, Miss Maria Garcia, Mr. and Mrs. Roy Neely, Mr. and Mrs. Harrison Downes, Mr. and Mrs. G. H. Dowsey.

FEAR OF SUBMARINES CUT CHRISTMAS MAIL

Striking Shrinkage in Volume of Postcards, Letters, and Packages Sent Abroad.

RECEIPTS ALSO FALL OFF

Money Orders for December at New York Office Show Reduction of $280,000—Postal Bank Gains.

The submarine menace, overshadowing peace talk, is held partly responsible for the sharp falling off last month of Christmas mail between the United States and the nations of Europe passing through the New York Post Office. Statistics obtained yesterday established a striking record in the shrinkage of the volume of greetings, postcards, letters, parcel post packages, and other articles and gifts which usually cross the Atlantic in the greatest of holiday seasons. As was expected, the record for domestic exchanges showed an increase, but not even December, 1915, also embracing a war holiday, made as poor a showing as the thirty-one days that preceded 1917.

This was true of mail received, as well as of mail sent. As compared with the same month in 1915, last December showed a falling off of more than $280,000 in money orders sent from the United States to Europe. There were about 3,000 fewer sacks of mail, 100,000 articles of various kinds classed as "ordinary articles," and more than 13,000 parcel post packages.

Many explanations were offered for this unusual showing. First and foremost of these was the fear that a renewed and a more destructive undersea campaign planned by Germany might break out at any time. It was pointed out, in this connection, that the British Government itself had testified to the reasonableness of this fear by ordering that the sailing dates of British steamships be no longer advertised. Furthermore, it was explained yesterday, many of those who would have remembered the "old folks" across the sea in normal conditions, belonged to that class of persons who were convinced that Germany was not sincere in her peace proposals, and that they had only been offered as an excuse for increasing the destructiveness and ruthlessness of the U-boat war on shipping. Rather than take the chance, therefore, of having their Christmas parcels sent to the bottom by some raider, they decided not to send them at all, it was said.

But this explanation obviously did not cover letters, because, as pointed out, even the most timorous would risk the loss of a few words of greeting and a postage stamp, and some other reason for the failure to send Christmas messages would have to be found. It was suggested, as a possible explanation, that the general ignorance, since the order of the British Government went into effect, as to the hours of sailing might in itself have discouraged writing and unconsciously have created the impression that it was desirable that expressions of the Christmas spirit be withheld until happier times.

Perhaps a more practical explanation is that the withholding of sailing dates in a way handicapped the Post Office Department and hindered it in getting mail together and ready for particular steamships—a matter which, in these days of limited bottoms, is important.

The statistics issued by the Post Office Department show that there were twenty-three sailings for Europe in December last and that these carried a total of 26,859 sacks of mail, as compared with 29,528 sacks in December, 1915. In the same period there were sent to Europe 296,497 articles, 87,456 parcel post packages, and 9,093 parcel post sacks, as compared with 390,205 articles, 100,572 parcel post packages, and 8,960 parcel post sacks in December, 1915.

During last December there were sent to Europe through the New York Post Office 412,023 money orders, aggregating $4,832,404.73, as compared with $5,114,766.99 in the same month in the preceding year, showing a loss of 57,340 money orders, aggregating $282,362.26. A majority of the money orders, of course, went to Great Britain, Sweden coming second, Italy third, and Greece fourth. Two hundred and forty-one thousand money orders were sent to Great Britain, aggregating $2,436,726.93; 55,513 to Sweden, totaling $677,519.39, and 45,446 to Italy, with a total of $637,726.63. Only 3,711 orders, making a total of $39,043.95, were sent to Germany. In December, 1915, there were received in the United States through the New York Post Office 33,197 sacks of mail; in last December, 28,025 sacks of mail.

The postal savings branches of the New York Post Office benefited from the failure to send as much money as usual to Europe, and there was a decided increase in deposits. The deposits for the year in the postal savings banks of the New York office were $23,242,329, or an increase of $7,564,012 over 1915.

MOURN FOR McCULLAGH.

Frank Moss and Job E. Hedges Eulogize Ex-Police Chief at Funeral.

The funeral of John McCullagh, former Chief of Police of New York, who died on Wednesday at his home in Asbury Park, N. J., was held last night in the Eighteenth Street Methodist Episcopal Church, near Eighth Avenue. Services were conducted by the Rev. Robert Bruce Clark, pastor of the Church of the Puritan, Fifth Avenue and 130th Street, assisted by the Rev. B. C. Warren, pastor of the Eighteenth Street Church. Frank Moss, Job E. Hedges, and both clergymen delivered eulogies.

Relatives who attended the ceremonies were Mr. McCullagh's brother-in-law, Dr. J. C. Corlies; William and Miss Jenny Ingram, a nephew and niece, and Mr. and Mrs. James McCullagh. Others who were present were Lemuel E. Quigg, Francis P. Garvan, Colonel Robert Greer Munro, Police Inspector Nicholas Brooks, Thomas J. Moffitt, Police Captain William Jones, Police Lieutenant Richard Enright, Charles F. Dillon, Richard J. Barry, James E. Kenny, Police Lieutenants Thomas Crystal and Frank Price, William C. Halpin, and Major A. H. Herts.

The interment will take place in West Long Branch, N. J.

Special to The New York Times.

OYSTER BAY, N. Y., Jan. 5.—Colonel Theodore Roosevelt, asked by Job E. Hedges to participate in a testimonial to John McCullagh today, wired Mr. Hedges as follows:

"I esteemed John McCullagh as a brave and upright citizen, and a most efficient police oficer. I have always been proud of my connection with him and with the New York police force. I regret that I cannot be present in person to pay honor to his memory."

Legislators Guests of Edge.

Governor-elect Walter E. Edge of New Jersey gave a luncheon yesterday to the Republican members of the Senate and Assembly at the Robert Treat Hotel in Newark. Preceding the luncheon there was an informal conference upon bills to be enacted at the coming session. It was decided not to introduce any bills until Jan. 22. Announcement was made by Assemblyman Edward Schoen, who is to be the Speaker, of the appointment of Rodger E. Salmon as his Secretary.

THE BEST INVESTMENT FOR JANUARY DIVIDENDS

You cannot find a safer investment for your surplus funds than our first Mortgage Participation Certificates.

They are issued in sums of $200 upwards and pay 4½%, exempt from personal taxation in this State.

They are secured by a specific guaranteed mortgage on New York City property.

No investor has ever lost a dollar

BOND & MORTGAGE GUARANTEE CO

Capital & Surplus, $10,000,000

176 B'way, N. Y. 175 Remsen St., B'klyn.
350 Fulton St., Jamaica.

SCHAEFFER & STRASSELLE
1446 BROADWAY AT 41st STREET

Annual Sale of
MEN'S SUITS, OVERCOATS
DRESS SUITS AND TUXEDOS

AN event of importance to men who wear good clothes. The big values offered demonstrate what "low overhead" and direct personal service can accomplish.

$20 & $22.50 SUITS & OVERCOATS, *now* $15.50
$25 & $27.50 " " *now* $18.50
$28.50 & $30 " " *now* $22.50
$32.50 & $35 " " *now* $24.50

Full Dress & Tuxedos
Formerly $35, *now* $29.50
" $45 & $48, *now* $39.50

Cutaway Coats & Vests
Formerly $25, *now* $19.50
Formerly $35, *now* $27.50

No charge for alterations.

Gimbel Brothers
32nd ST.–BROADWAY–33rd ST.

$16.50 Will Now Buy
Men's Winter
Suits, Overcoats
and Ulsters
That Were Formerly
Marked at $25

Overcoats at $16.50

Heavy winter-weight fabrics in plain black, Oxford greys, brown, green, blue, plaid effects and fancy mixtures. Mostly all have velvet collars, others plain.

The Chesterfield Models, full satin lined.
The Belted Back Models, quarter satin lined.
The Pinch Back Model, quarter satin lined.
The Semi-Fitted Model, Velvet Collar, quarter satin lined.
The Double-Breasted Model, Velvet Collar, quarter satin lined.
The Plain Blue or Black, Oxford Grey, Kersey Cloth, Velvet Collar, serge lined.

Right from our regular stock.

Formerly $25
—Now $16.50

The Suits at $16.50

In the season's latest materials—unfinished worsteds and cassimere worsteds. Plain black, blue serge, plain Oxford grey, plain brown, blue and black striped, brown striped checks, and plaids and fancy mixtures.

The Regular Sack Model.
The Double-Breasted Model.
The Pinch Back Model.
The English Soft Roll Model.

Mostly all full lined; some half lined, and others quarter lined.

Strictly all wool fabrics, thoroughly well tailored — garments right from our regular stock.

Formerly $25
—Now $16.50

Every Pair of
Trousers
Priced at $5
Marked
to $3.50
During this Sale

Men's Sheep-lined Auto Coats, $21.75

All sizes. Genuine sheepskin with tan moleskin shell; sleeves lined with the sheepskin.

Men's Winter Ulsters Now $16.50

Formerly $25. Made of very heavy Irish Frieze in Oxford grey only; wool lined. With large collar. Will keep you warm in the worst of winter weather.

GIMBELS—Men's Store, Fourth Floor

CAMMEYER
STAMPED ON A SHOE
MEANS STANDARD OF MERIT
6th AVE. AT 20th ST.

This sale also in progress at our Newark Branch, 645-649 Broad Street.

Continuing To-day—Saturday—the

Annual Sale of
Men's Shoes
at $4.95

Shoes that formerly
Sold to $8.50 a pair

Practically our entire surplus stock of Men's Shoes at less than Cost—this in the face of the highest prices for leather ever known—but we adhere to our policy of complete clearance at the end of each year.

Dark Mahogany Russia Calfskin Lace Shoes. A very dark, rich shade of Mahogany Calfskin—called CORDO. Gun Metal Calfskin. Black Kid Models. Patent Leather Vamps with Tops of Fawn Kid. Mahogany Calfskin Vamps with Grey Kid Tops. Mahogany Calfskin Vamps with light Russia Calfskin Tops. Included also are Our Own Samples (sizes 7 and 7½B), in which are included a great variety of styles, leathers, and combinations.

Founded 1826 Greely 1900

Lord & Taylor

38th Street FIFTH AVENUE 39th Street

The First Special Sale
This Season of
Lord & Taylor
Men's Winter Suits
In Progress

Every characteristic of Lord & Taylor Clothing merit stands forth in these Suits to make this Sale the most notable event of the Winter. The substantial weaves, colorful patterns, perfect tailoring and style precedence are all in evidence; for these are Suits from our regular stock exclusively. Not since our August Clearance have Lord & Taylor Suits been offered at a reduction in prices. A sale such as this is manifestly of infrequent occurrence—therefore is the opportunity of the greater import.

All Suits from our regular stock which have been selling this season $25.00 to $30.00 on sale Today
$21.00

All Suits from our regular stock which have been selling this season $35.00 to $40.00 on sale Today
$26.00

There Will Be No Charge for Alterations
An early selection is most urgently advised

Fourth Floor

MEN'S SHOES
At Greatly Reduced Prices
Today, Saturday

Men's Boots
$5.50
Formerly $7.00
Dark tan Russia Calf Lace; English lasts.

Men's Boots
$5.85
Formerly $7.00, $8.00 & $10.00
A variety of styles and leathers, but incomplete in sizes.

Ground Floor

Excellent Values in
MEN'S FURNISHINGS
Featured Today, Saturday

Pajamas..........$1.10
Madras and fine mercerized materials in neat fancy stripes.

Half Hose, a pair..........28c
Lisle or silk; a large assortment of fancy colors.

Shirts & Drawers. Each..........$1.35
Medium weight grey merino; regular or stout sizes in drawers.

Union Suits..........$1.35
Egyptian ribbed balbriggan, exceptional wearing qualities.

Ground Floor

2D ARTILLERY BACK; WILL PARADE TODAY

Two Trainloads In Last Night—Rest of Regiment Due This Morning.

RECEPTIONS FOR THE MEN

Personnel, in Fine Condition, Tell of Benefits from Five Months' Duty on the Border.

Manhattan, Brooklyn, and the Bronx will welcome home today the Second New York Field Artillery, which is returning after five months on the Mexican border. The regiment is coming in four sections, the first two of which reached the Communipaw terminal of the Lehigh Valley in Jersey City late yesterday afternoon. The other sections are due to arrive this morning.

The first section brought Batteries A and B, under command of Captain Walter P. Fox, and immediately the train of twenty-eight cars had been placed in the yards the work of unloading equipment and animals began, a job that was expected to take all night. The second section, which arrived early last night, had on board Colonel George A. Wingate and the regimental staff.

The regiment returns to New York with 1,009 officers and men, and is today probably the largest recruited guard artillery command in the United States. Hundreds of relatives and friends of the men journeyed to Communipaw last night to greet the returning artillerymen. Many of the men were permitted to spend the night at their homes on the understanding that they would report back to Jersey City by 7 o'clock this morning. The personnel of the regiment came back in splendid shape, and there was hardly a man who didn't admit that the tour of duty along the Rio Grande had done him a lot of good.

The entire regiment, preceded by its band, will march up Fifth Avenue between 2 and 3 o'clock this afternoon. The plan is to have the cannon, caissons, and wagons put on the ferryboat by hand and taken to the foot of West Twenty-third Street, where they will be removed from the boat in the same manner. As all but about 100 horses of each battalion have been left in Texas, 560 horses have been provided by the State to draw the cannon and transport on the New York side, as there is not space in the Jersey City yards to do this. A full regiment of field artillery, such as this, makes a column a mile long.

The line of march will be up Twenty-third Street to Fifth Avenue, to Fifty-seventh Street, where the regiment will divide, the band, First Battalion, and Headquarters going east to Madison Avenue, to Twenty-fourth Street, to Fourth Avenue, to Lafayette Place, to Delancey Street, over the bridge to Bedford Avenue, to Willoughby Avenue, and thence to the armory in Clermont Avenue.

The Second Battalion, escorted by Squadron A's band, will march up Fifth Avenue to 120th Street, to Madison Avenue, to 125th Street, to First Avenue, across the Willis Avenue Bridge to Melrose Avenue, to 165th Street, to Franklin Avenue, and thence to the armory.

While the space in the armories will be so crowded with the guns and equipment that no regular reception can be held, arrangements have been effected in Brooklyn by which the men will be given coffee and sandwiches, the galleries being reserved for the relatives of the officers and men, as there is space for only about 1,000. Friends of the regiment in the Bronx are arranging for a substantially similar reception.

In the parade will be several mascots brought from the border, four being goats. One Angora, owned by James Mills of Battery B, is named "Carranza." The other goats are owned by Edward Tydeman and John Ellison of the same battery. Another mascot is a two-year-old burro, which answers to the name of "A B K," and which is owned by Joseph Sherlo, the battery Quartermaster Sergeant.

WON'T TRAIN FOR A SOLDIER.

Socialist Boy Quits School Because of "Setting Up" Law.

Daniel L. Uffner, a 17-year-old pupil in the New Rochelle High School, has withdrawn, according to Principal Walter D. Head, because he refused on account of Socialistic views to participate in the "setting up" exercises, prescribed under the law by the State Military Training Commission. Young Uffner is the first pupil in the State to rebel. The father of the boy is a barber in New Rochelle, who is credited by the Socialists with having organized their first branch in New Rochelle in 1896.

"We were very sorry, indeed, that Daniel Uffner withdrew from the high school," said Principal Head. "He was well liked by the students and teachers, and succeeded in his studies. I believe he was entirely sincere in his belief that physical training was a step toward militarism.

"We did our best to arrange matters, and wrote to the State Department, asking if an exception could not be made in his case. We were advised by the Secretary of State that such exception could not be made. It is not true, as has been reported, that he was expelled. He withdrew voluntarily, and without ill-feeling.

"I am sorry he did not stay. I think the physical training would have done him good. Hundreds of other students are being benefited by it, and they seem to enjoy the exercises."

SHIPS CAN'T GET COAL.

Three Liners Must Wait at Their Piers for Fuel Supply.

Three transatlantic liners have been delayed in their sailing from this port on account of the shortage of coal at the mines and the congestion on the railroads which has retarded its delivery in New York. The American liner St. Louis, scheduled to sail with 350 passengers and mails at noon today for Liverpool, will not leave until 4 o'clock. This is exceptional for the American Line. The St. Louis was 2,800 tons of coal short at noon yesterday, and there were ten electric coal hoists alongside ready to work all night when the barges arrived.

The Holland-America liner Nieuw Amsterdam, due to sail today at noon for Rotterdam via Falmouth, will not get away, the agents said, until 6 o'clock tomorrow night. She had about 300 passengers booked, who have all been notified by telegrams of the change in the hour of sailing.

The French liner Espagne, which was to have sailed at 3 o'clock today for Bordeaux with a big passenger list, will not leave until 10 o'clock Monday morning. In addition to filling the bunkers the French Line vessels carry 800 to 1,000 tons of coal in the forehold for the return voyage, as the cost of fuel is much higher in France than here.

The coal shortage has seriously interfered with the work of the tugboats in New York Harbor during the last week and through that has caused a delay in water-borne freight, which is holding up the coastwise shipping out of this port.

COMBED BROADWAY TO FIND A 'WILD' FLY

Girl, After Fruitless Midnight Search, Caught Her Quarry as New Year Dawned.

WON HATCH PRIZE FOR 1917

Miss Brennan Got a Germ Carrier in Her Kitchen After Vain Quest in White Light Restaurants.

After a vigorous and determined campaign, Miss Catherine Brennan of 325 West Forty-third Street, has won the prize offered by Edward Hatch, Jr., Chairman of the Merchants' Association's Committee on Pollution, by capturing the first winter house fly to be officially taken in 1917.

One of the rules of the contest was that the fly must be a "wild" fly—that is to say, flies which had been nurtured and reserved for capture were not counted. Knowing this condition, Miss Brennan, accompanied by friends, set out on her quest on New Year's eve—last Sunday night. A careful search was made along Broadway, particularly in restaurants, until the "lid" was fitted into place at midnight. No fly had been found up to that time, although the kitchens of Broadway restaurants were inspected carefully.

Miss Brennan resumed her search early on Monday morning. She bethought her that an examination of her own apartment might not be amiss, and this move brought her success. At 3 o'clock in the afternoon, under a table in the kitchen and clinging in a corner of the table frame, she discovered a fly.

Miss Brennan filed a claim with Chairman Hatch, forwarding the fly in a small envelope. She supported her claim by an affidavit made by her and by the affidavits of two witnesses, Oscar Thegel of 304 West 143d Street, and John Lynch of 2,365 Seventh Avenue. Miss Brennan's affidavit says:

> State of New York, County of New York. Being duly sworn, I, Catherine Brennan, say that on Jan. 1, 1917, at 3 o'clock P. M., I located for the first time a common house fly at my residence, 325 West Forty-third Street, New York City, and captured said house fly under a table clinging to one of the legs of said table. That said common house fly was not located before aforesaid mentioned time by me and no information was given to me by any other person or persons of its presence or whereabouts.
>
> (Signed.) CATHERINE BRENNAN.

The corroborative affidavits declared that the witnesses had seen Miss Brennan capture the fly and that they knew of their own knowledge that "said common house fly was not captured before aforesaid mentioned time."

Hearing on Civil Service Changes.

The Municipal Civil Service Commission held a public hearing yesterday on a proposal to revise the exempt class in the city service. If this revision is approved by the Mayor and the State Civil Service Commission it will take from the exempt class and put in the competitive class about 210 jobs and will cut down to a little more than 500 the places under the jurisdiction of the Municipal Civil Service Commission. Of these 500 places the exemption of about 160 is mandatory.

PANIC OVER SUBWAY ARREST

Passengers Excited as an Accused Pickpocket Fights with a Detective.

While Detective Gaynor of the Pickpocket Squad was struggling on the platform of a south-bound subway express train standing in the Grand Central Station yesterday morning with a man whom he said he had seen attempting to pick a passenger's pocket, some one sounded the emergency whistle, which excited the occupants of adjacent cars. Several men went to the assistance of the prisoner, believing Gaynor was assaulting him. After considerable difficulty, the detective dragged him to the station platform and arrested him on a charge of attempted grand larceny.

At Police Headquarters the prisoner said he was Michael Livingston of 107 West Fourth Street, a clerk. In the excitement, Gaynor only obtained the last name of the passenger, who said he was Mr. Klein, in business at 19 Cliff Street. He promised to appear in court. Livingston denied his guilt, saying he had just arrived this morning from Buffalo.

He was arraigned before Magistrate Cobb in the Yorkville Court, charged with disorderly conduct. Gaynor testified he had seen the prisoner place his hands on the pockets of three different men, and the prisoner admitted a long prison record, beginning in 1887. He was sentenced to six months in the Workhouse.

SAILORS OVERCOME IN FIRE.

Fifteen at Navy Yard Are Victims of Blaze on Hospital Ship.

Fifteen sailors from different ships at the Brooklyn Navy Yard were overcome by smoke late Thursday night while fighting a blaze in the coal bunkers of the hospital ship Solace. They were rescued by other sailors. The fire was kept a secret at the yard until an investigation started by the naval authorities there caused it to become public.

Quartermaster Allen of the Solace discovered smoke coming out of Hold 2, in the forward part of the vessel, about 10 o'clock Thursday night. A general alarm was given for the fire force at the yard, and sailors from the dreadnoughts Arizona, New York, Wyoming, Arkansas, Texas, Pennsylvania, and other vessels at the yard responded. Lines of hose were run up on the Solace, and some of the sailors were lowered into the hold to play the streams of water at close range. The men who were overcome did not use smoke helmets, and the smoke coming out of the hold was so dense that they were quickly made unconscious. It was several hours afterward before the fire was put out.

There were eight patients on the Solace at the time of the fire, but there was ample time to remove them. From what could be learned yesterday, the fire was caused by spontaneous combustion in the forward coal bunker. The blaze burned through a partition which separated the bunker from the medical storeroom and destroyed some supplies.

FLAREBACK BURNS FIREMAN.

Engineer on Moving Train Was Ignorant of Accident.

Special to The New York Times.

DOVER, N. J., Jan. 5.—D. A. Pero of East Orange, a locomotive fireman, was burned this morning in a flareback from the firebox of his engine. He worked his way over the coal tender and was pounding on the door of the baggage car when his plight was discovered as the train pulled into the Dover station.

The engine is of the "camel-back" type, and John Bilby, the engineer, did not know that his fireman had been injured. Pero was badly burned on the face and hands. After being treated by a physician he was removed to his home.

BRONX LANDLORDS WIN IN COURT FIGHT

Protesting Tenants Who Were Sued Must Pay Rent or Be Evicted.

FLAT DWELLERS IN LEAGUE

Exodus to Brooklyn Is Discussed as a Result of Charges of Contract Violations.

More than 200 men, women, and children living in the Bronx splashed through the rain yesterday morning to the Second District Municipal Court at 162d Street and Brook Avenue to resist the attempts of their landlords to evict them for non-payment of rent. They were a determined array as they faced the handful of landlords, while lawyers contended before Justice Michael J. Scanlan.

The landlords had raised rents; the tenants had gone on strike, refusing to pay the increases because, they alleged, the landlords had violated contracts in not providing promised conveniences; the landlords had denied any violation of contracts, and had served the tenants with dispossess notices, and all parties to the dispute were in court to seek a settlement.

On the face of things, the landlords won an advantage. Out of 150 whose cases came up, sixty were ordered by the Court to pay the rent demanded of them or submit to eviction by next Monday or Tuesday, and the landlords said they had engaged a force of deputy marshals to put out all those who had not paid by Tuesday. A score or so of the tenants yielded before their cases were heard, and paid the rents demanded. The remainder of the 150 succeeded in having their cases set for trial on next Monday.

Those who were ordered to pay or move failed to obtain trials because their lawyers, it was pleaded, had not had time to prepare verified answers to the landlords' complaints for presentation in court. Justice Scanlan ruled, however, that as the answers were not in he was legally bound to grant the petition of the landlords.

Later the tenants said that the fight had just begun, and the landlords admitted that they expected further hostilities. Samuel Abrams, Chairman of the Bronx Tenants' League, called a meeting at his home, 611 Concord Avenue, the Bronx, last night, and the five members of the league's Executive Committee who gathered discussed their plan of campaign.

One of the plans suggested was that they should lead an exodus of Bronx dwellers to Brooklyn, where landlords have promised agreeable rents and living conveniences.

This and other plans will be discussed at a mass meeting tonight in Centenary Hall, Washington Avenue and 166th Street. Mr. Abrams said that the league would be made to include 100,000 members, and that the Legislature would be petitioned to enact a new law that would be as favorable to tenants as to landlords. He also said that the cases of those tenants which came to trial would be appealed to the highest court if lost in the lower courts.

HUGHES MAY BE CLUB HEAD.

Union League Nominating Committee Intends to Put Up His Name.

Charles Evans Hughes may succeed Elihu Root as President of the Union League Club. The nominating committee of the club has voted to post the name of Mr. Hughes as its choice for the Presidency, and no other candidate is expected to come forward. The only opposition to Mr. Hughes expressed so far has come from a few of the younger members of the organization, it is said.

Mr. Hughes has been a member of the club for many years, but has seldom visited it of late. He attended the political reception given at the club during the recent campaign, when ex-Presidents Roosevelt and Taft shook hands.

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FOR YOUR OFFICE CIGAR.
HOTEL "
LUNCH "
HOME "
A Cigar of 15c & 25c Quality
Long Havana Filler.
Hand Made.

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"The finest little cigar in the World"

At your Club
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Box of 12 Cigars—50c.
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" " 50 " —$2.00

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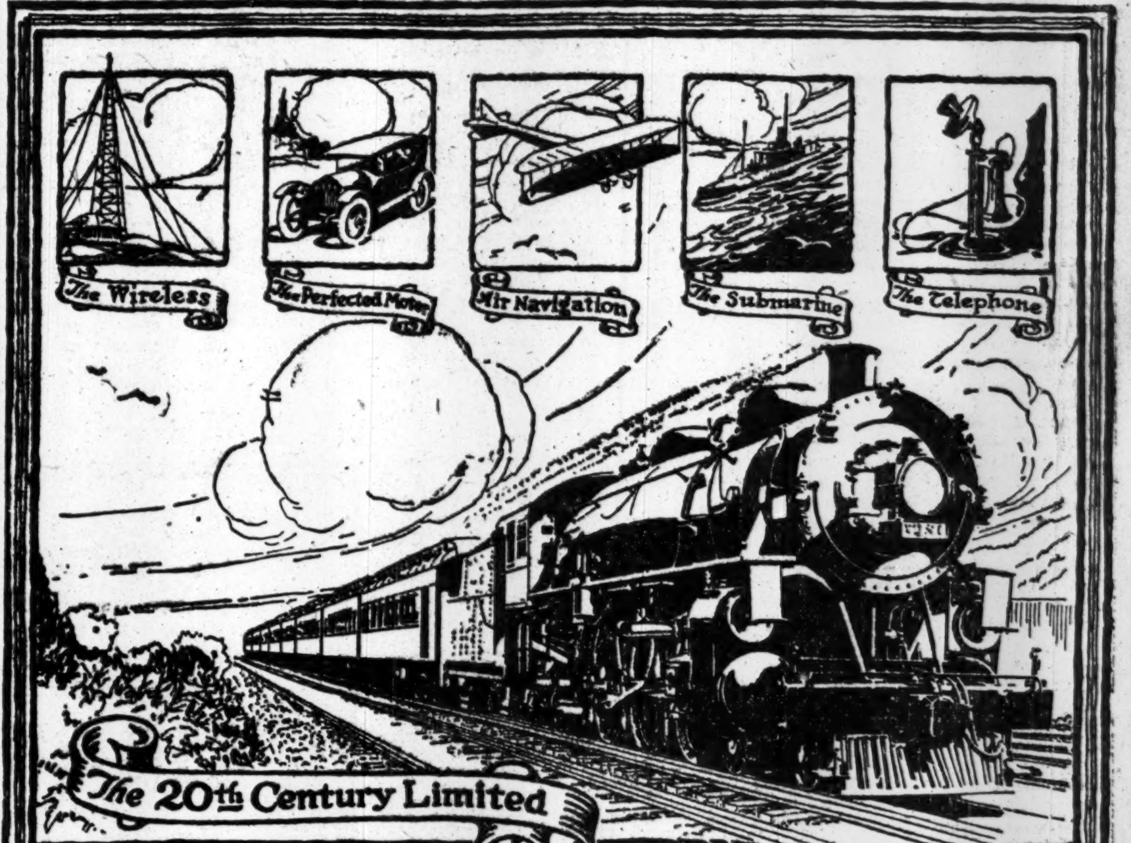

What a Century this is!

The wireless! The motor car! The aeroplane! The submarine! The telephone! The

20th Century Limited

"The most famous train in the world"

How our grandfathers would have gasped! New York to Chicago in twenty hours! The idea of such a thing! Why, in their day it was a month's journey.

This 20-hour service is possible only over a railroad of such physical excellence as

The New York Central Lines

"America's Greatest Railway System"

Leave New York 2.45 p.m.
Arrive Chicago 9.45 a.m.

NEW YORK CENTRAL LINES

Leave Chicago 12.40 noon
Arrive New York 9.40 a.m.

For the Public Service

Enjoy the souls of grapes touched laughingly by the hand of time—order Cook's Imperial Extra Dry—the all-American Champagne—it knows no duty but to please you.

Sold *Everywhere*—Served *Everywhere.*

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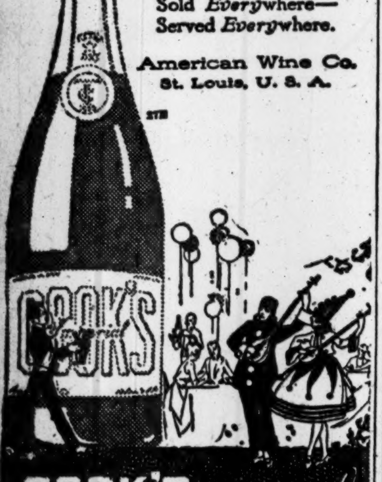

COOK'S
Imperial
Extra Dry
Champagne

How to Dispose of Used Cars

Automobile Exchange advertisements published in The New York Times receive an average circulation in excess of 340,000 copies daily and Sunday.

The following letter was received by The Times:

"It will not be necessary for us to insert our advertisement in any more issues than the one of last Sunday, as the car was sold through this advertisement. If anything should come up in the future whereby we think there is a better market in New York than in Philadelphia, we will communicate with you regarding more advertising.
"Locomobile Co. of America,
"2314 Market St., Philadelphia, Pa.
"(Signed) F. M. Halligan, Mgr.
"Exchanged Car Department."

Advertising rate, 35c a line one insertion; 33c a line three insertions a week; 30c a line seven consecutive insertions.

Telephone advertisements to
THE NEW YORK TIMES
Bryant 1000

An Advertisement to the American People

By J. Ogden Armour

TODAY, when rising costs have made foods a paramount issue, it seems an opportune time to lay before the serious-minded public certain points it is to their self-interest to know.

And it is to those who take thought that I wish to speak, glad of the opportunity to present these points to their well-poised judgment.

It is not that the facts are today any different than they ever were. But their consideration now has an especial timeliness.

Statistics, particularly of the past two years, have shown something that many have not been prompt to comprehend—the basic good faith of Armour and Company to consumers.

To fully realize all that this implies, you must understand the economic conditions on which this business is based.

The preparation of foods for human consumption is the oldest business on earth.

It goes back to the very foundation of history. As a consequence, although people do not always appreciate it, this is the most competitive of ALL industries.

Our function is to collect, prepare, transport and distribute foods more capably and at less expense than the ever-present competitor can do it.

The work of preparing food stuffs is a business of natural competition. It always has been. It always will be.

This competition forces two things—operation at the lowest profit, and the giving of the utmost in service. For, if profits were excessive, concerns able to operate at lower cost would quickly capture trade. And if service were inadequate, those with better service would win.

Thus, the ***amount*** of production in a field so highly competitive, must be very significant.

When you find a business in staples attaining size, you may be sure that in some broad, economic way, it makes for increased efficiency and gives a fundamental service to consumers. In no other way could it continue to exist.

The remarkable thing about the American livestock business is that the maximum consumption is some two thousand miles away from the center of production. Yet, through Armour and Company, it is possible for you, no matter where you are, to set your table as bounteously as if you lived alongside the farm.

But also remember this!

Armour and Company did not become of national importance until there was a national need for their services.

This need did not arise until the East was no longer able to compete with the West in raising livestock. Then it was that the public, realizing perishable products sold on small margin cannot be passed long distances through many hands, began to demand more and more of us—began to make us strain every effort to keep pace with their needs.

But, despite our service, our economies possible through volume and scientific utilization of by-products, our perfection of preparation and marketing, the pay we receive for it all averages less than three cents on the dollar in our total year's business. One outstanding fact must, therefore, be obvious to every thinking man.

Any pre-eminence Armour and Company may have attained, has been won on a straight basis of that highest of all ideals—Service!

I have never deemed myself a writer of advertisements. Yet I am willing to have you consider this message an advertisement, if you will—an advertisement for the house founded by my father, Philip D. Armour; for, the motives of this organization have been my life's inspiration and even though sometimes misunderstood, I may say with pride that they have always been true to the best interests of the American people.

(Signed) J. Ogden Armour

1067

The rider's and driver's interest is the big thought behind the

LIBERTY

That's why it drives easiest—rides easiest. That's why it is comfortable, and delivers unequalled motoring service.

Get into one at the Show.

3rd floor

SWANN IS TRACING PAYMENTS BY CITY

Vouchers Said to Have Been Received by Foes of Labor May Figure in Row.

BRECKINRIDGE IS SILENT

Neither He Nor His Accuser Has Any Further Statement to Make in Controversy.

For the first time since charges of misconduct in office were preferred against him, District Attorney Edward Swann issued no statement yesterday. Also, he adhered to the rule he set for himself on Thursday and refused to see newspapermen. He took one more step in his policy of silence by refusing to receive questions from them.

Lucian S. Breckinridge, former special assistant of Mr. Swann, and his counsel, Martin W. Littleton, were almost as uncommunicative. It was explained that Mr. Swann's preparation of testimony in his counter-charges against Mr. Breckinridge was the reason for his withdrawal from the public controversy. His opponents accounted for their reticence on the ground that they still were determined that the original accusations against the New York County District Attorney should not be obscured by arguments.

Included in the gossip about the corridors of the Criminal Courts Building, where the Swann case alone is discussed these days, was a report yesterday that the District Attorney hopes to gather evidence from the Controller's office that many payments had been made by the city to enemies of the labor union leaders. It is these labor men whom Mr. Swann is charged with having tried not to prosecute in order to reward them for their support of Tammany in the last election.

One of such vouchers, it was said, authorized the payment of $1,000 in fifty-dollar installments to a leader of a manufacturers' association, who already was receiving a large salary from that organization. The vouchers, according to those who told the story, bore the indorsements of Detective Clinton Wood and James A. Delehanty. Wood is the detective who aided Mr. Delehanty in gathering the evidence on which the latter based his charges against Mr. Swann.

Mr. Swann refused to shed any light on the story of the vouchers. Friends of Mr. Breckinridge and Mr. Delehanty pointed out that if there had been anything improper in the payments alleged they would hardly have been made by means of city warrants with the recorded indorsements of the men who were responsible for the disbursements.

Just a hint was gained yesterday of part of the defense that Mr. Breckinridge may set up if District Attorney Swann persists in taking before a City Magistrate his charge that Mr. Breckinridge took money from the manufacturers to prosecute labor union leaders while he was being paid by the county to deal fairly with all. It was said for him that if he did accept any such retainers they were not to influence his actions as prosecutor, and that it would be found that they had been accepted, if at all, only while Mr. Breckinridge was employed after the termination of his regular assistantship as special counsel to the District Attorney to prepare the labor cases for presenutation before petit juries. Those who put forward that tentative explanation said that Mr. Breckinridge's present counsel, Mr. Littleton, had at times been so employed without any suggestion being made that he should surrender his private practice.

Mr. Littleton let it be known that he does not regard a Magistrate's Court as the proper place to air the charges against his client. But Mr. Swann consulted with Chief Magistrate McAdoo to that end, and it is probable such a procedure will occur early next week. Mr. Breckinridge's attorney feels that the hearing should occur in a court of record.

LABOR SUPPORTS SWANN.

Federated Union Writes to Governor Reviewing Strike Troubles.

Following a statement by Hugh Frayne, General Organizer of the American Federation of Labor, that organized labor would support District Attorney Swann in the controversy over his official acts, the Central Federated Union at its monthly meeting last night indorsed Mr. Swann in a letter to Governor Whitman.

The letter requests that if any action is taken by the Governor in the Swann case, that he look into the activities of the employers' associations, the Rockefeller Foundation, and the Bureau of Municipal Research, in connection with the labor disputes out of which the Swann charges grew. The letter asserted that the union was strong in the belief that the charges made by ex-Judge Delehanty were unjustifiable.

"During the progress of the labor troubles," the letter said, "the employers used all the resources at their command to crush the spirit of the people, to disrupt their organizations, and to force them to return to work under the old conditions. The manufacturers employed strikebreaking agents and thugs to accomplish this purpose, and these thugs and strikebreaking agencies actually 'beat up' the officers of the organizations as well as members who were doing picket duty for the union.

"These facts were brought to your attention at the time by labo representatives, and you instituted an investigation, not only of the charges against the employers, but also those against the unions and their members who were accused by their employers of similar acts.

"Inasmuch as all this evidence was in your possession while you were District Attorney of this county, and you did not institute any extensive prosecution of the accused labor men or their employers, the labor people came to the conclusion that you very properly decided that the evidence procured by your office was insufficient to justify an extensive prosecution. It was not until your successor, Mr. Perkins, had charge of the District Attorney's office, that such prosecutions took place.

"We have confidence that you will not abuse the great power conferred upon you by the present Constitution, but we believe that if this great power were used by a Governor who placed himself or party above principle and good government, it would be destructive of human liberty and our democratic institutions."

LITHUANIANS PLEAD FOR INDEPENDENCE

Organizations in America Persuade Envoys in Washington to Forward Declaration.

RUSSIA STILL HOLDS ALOOF

Announcement Made by Dr. Bielskis of Hartford, President of the National Council.

Dr. Julius J. Bielskis of Hartford, Conn., President of the Lithuanian National Council of America, announced last night that the Ambassadors of European countries excepting Russia had agreed to transmit to their Governments a declaration of Lithuanians in this country containing the following demands:

"That ethnological Lithuania be united in one political body.

"That United Lithuania be given absolute political independence."

The Japanese Ambassador and the Papal Delegate also promised to forward the demands, it was said, which are for consideration by those Governments that will negotiate peace at the close of the war.

The various organizations subscribing to the demands are the Lithuanian Roman Catholic Alliance of America, the Lithuanian National Fund, the Lithuanian Roman Catholic Federation of America, the Lithuanian Total Abstinence Alliance, the Lithuanian Federation of Labor, the Lithuanian Roman Catholic Women's Alliance of America, and the Knights of Lithuania.

Part of the resolution handed to the Ambassadors follows:

"At this critical moment, when the world is called upon to solve a very important problem, namely, that of establishing a humane and assuring a lasting peace, we, the empowered representatives of the Lithuanian nation, assume the privilege and duty of declaring that it is our sincere belief that lasting peace can be restored only if every living nation be given the right to determine her own destiny."

CLAIMS BY OTHER PEOPLES.

Entente Declaration of "Rights" Causes Agitation in Many Quarters.

The declarations of the Entente through its notes and the speeches of its statesmen advocating the independence, protection, and development of small States and peoples, no less than similar ideas spread by the spokesmen of the Central Powers, have brought to the surface the claims of many peoples whose very existence has been hitherto unsuspected.

Not only are the Albanians and Poles clamoring for recognition in accordance with the foregoing declaration, but there are the Jugoslavs, Croats, and Slovenes of Carniola, Bosnia, Montenegro, Serbia, and Southern Hungary; the Ukrainians of Volhynia, and the Lithuanians or Lits of East Prussia and Poland—all of whom, through propaganda, principally emanating from Boston, claim independence and free development.

The Poland of the year 1500, paradoxical as it may seem, was a republic, with an elective monarch, and included not only Poland proper, but White Russia, Red Russia, a large part of Great Russia, the northern part of Rumania, and Lithuania.

The Lithuanians or Lits are easily distinguished from their neighbors. They average nearly six feet in height, and are blonde, but with an oval face, blue eyes, and light hair, and thin lips. They are first known in history as inhabiting Rusia between the White Russians and the Baltic. Today they live in the Russian Governments of Vilna, Grodno, and Suwalki, and number about 2,000,000, while there are about 100,000 in East Prussia. They have an independent language and literature, and in the Middle Ages Lithuania constituted an independent realm, which was first absorbed by Poland and then by Russia.

BOHEMIA FOR INDEPENDENCE.

Alliance Here Issues Alleged Peace Terms Favored by England.

The Bohemian National Alliance announced last night that cablegrams from Paris had quoted both the Temps and the Matin as editorially favoring the establishment of Bohemia as an independent State as part of the terms of peace. It was also said that the alliance's English offices had declared that the Lloyd George Government supported the conditions of peace outlined in an article by Henry Wickham Steed, published in a recent issue of the Edinburgh Review.

The territorial reconstructions called for in this article are as follows:

(a) The restoration of Alsace-Lorraine to France.

(b) The adjustment of Belgian territory in accordance with Belgain requirements.

(c) The constitution of an ethnically complete Serbia in the form of a United States of Jugoslavia.

(d) The constitution of a unified self-governing Poland under the Russian sceptre.

(e) The constitution of an independent, or at least autonomous, Bohemia, including Moravia and the Slovak country of Northwestern Hungary.

(f) The allotment to Rumania of the Rumane regions of Hungary and the Bukowina.

(g) The establishment of the freedom of the Bosporus and the Dardanelles to shipping after Russia has secured possession of Constantinople.

(h) The completion of Italian unity by the inclusion within the frontiers of the Kingdom of Italy of all Italian districts in the Trentino and the Carnic Alps, on the Triestine littoral and Istrian coast; the establishment of Italian naval control in the Adriatic by the possession of Pola, Lissa, and Valona.

The alliance has issued a booklet, entitled "Independent Bohemia," which describes the Bohemia of the future, including the present Bohemia, Moravia, Bohemian Silesia, and certain Slovak districts, with an area of nearly 30,000 square miles and a population of about 12,000,000.

RASPUTIN REFUSED SUICIDE.

Shot at Man Who Handed Revolver to Him and Killed a Dog.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

PETROGRAD, Jan. 5, (Dispatch to The London Daily Chronicle.)—The town is still discussing excitedly the details of Rasputin's death. A great deal that was privately known is now appearing in the papers. There is some confusion regarding certain points, as, for instance, who killed the dog in Prince Yusupoff's house on the Moika Canal, but the main facts are fairly clear.

Late Friday night Rasputin was brought from his own house in Gorokhoveya Street to the house on the Moika in a motor car, and there was met by a party of young men whose names are known but are not directly referred to. There was some drinking; then Rasputin was told he had been condemned to death. A revolver was given to him and he was told to shoot himself.

Then, so goes the story, he fired at the man who gave him the revolver and missed him, but killed the wolfhound that was standing by. The revolver was knocked out of Rasputin's hand, and one young man shot him on the spot. The body was taken out, placed in a motor car, and carried beyond the town over the bridge at the mouth of the Neva.

Endless rumors are in circulation regarding the subsequent experiences of the men who were responsible for Rasputin's disappearance. One or two of them tried to leave Petrograd, but were detained, though reports as to their arrest apparently are untrue. A member of the Duma concerned went off by train on Saturday and already has reported himself from the front.

M. SAZONOFF IN NEW ROLE.

Ex-Foreign Minister Reported Again Admitted to Russian Ministry.

BERLIN, Jan. 5, (by Wireless to Sayville.)—Sergius Sazonoff, former Russian Minister of Foreign Affairs, who retired last July, has again been admitted to the deliberations of the Ministerial Council by order of Emperor Nicholas, according to a statement by the Overseas News Agency today.

The agency, which does not give its authority, says in its statement:

"After a visit by M. Sazonoff to headquarters the Emperor ordered M. Sazonoff in the future to take part in the deliberations of the Council of Ministers regarding foreign affairs. After his arrival in Petrograd an informal meeting of the members of the Cabinet was held at which M. Sazonoff was present. The meeting lasted four hours. Internal problems as well as the foreign policy were discussed.

"The Anglo-Russian Chamber of Commerce at a formal meeting appointed M. Sazonoff its honorary President, thus superseding Acting President Timeryaresev, for the reason that after the Paris economic conference (of the Entente Allies) he had declared that Russia ought to pursue her own interests in the economic line. The change was apparently brought about by the intervention of Sir George Buchanan, the British Ambassador, who had had correspondence of an unfriendly nature with M. Timeryaresev for the reason mentioned."

U-46 SAFE AT HOME PORT.

German Submarine Was Reported Sunk in the Bay of Biscay.

BERLIN, Jan. 5, (via London.)—The German submarine U-46, reported sunk off St. Nisaire, France, has returned to its home port, says an official statement issued here today.

A dispatch from Amsterdam on Dec. 22 last said that, according to a report from German sources, the German submarine U-46 had been sunk in the Bay of Biscay by Entente naval forces. On the same date a dispatch from Paris reported the German submarine U-45, which had sunk several steamers off St. Nazaire, had been sunk by destroyers.

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The Kaiser Replies But Does Not Answer

President Wilson's note. It is the belief of the New York *Times* that Count von Bernstorff stands quite alone in this country in his view that Germany's note should be regarded "as constituting an acceptance of everything suggested by President Wilson in his note to the belligerent nations of Europe." On the other hand the *New-Yorker Staats-Zeitung* affirms that Berlin's reply marks "a further step on the right road," and that "Germany has taken up her position completely on the same ground as President Wilson" in planning for the prevention of future wars.

The Allies say they want restitution, reparation, and guarantees of future security. Germany's reply to the President's note states a desire for "an immediate meeting of delegates" before terms are disclosed. This injects a new point of friction. Shall the delegates meet first, or terms be stated first? Is Germany sincerely working for peace, or cleverly avoiding the President's request?

In THE LITERARY DIGEST for January 6th there is a very comprehensive article which throws the strong light of public opinion from every section of this country and France, Austria, and Germany, upon the peace negotiations. Editorial quotations from leading American, British, French, German, and Austrian newspapers are included and the reader can secure a sure grasp upon the entire situation in a brief space of time.

Among other subjects of world-interest covered in this number of "The Digest" are these:

Are We to Make All Our Boys Soldiers?
The Scope of Pending Legislation to This End and the Opposition to It in Congress

Congressional Appetite for "Pork"
A Utopia in Yucatan
German Replies to Lloyd-George
Reading Character in Human Faces
French Emancipation from German Chemists
Explaining America to England
Mrs. Fiske Against Repertory
Jewish Favor for Mr. Wilson
Unpeaceful British Pastors
The Complete Election Figures
How Europe Appraises Wilson's Peace Effort
Constantinople for Russia—If Allies Win
Artificial Volcanoes
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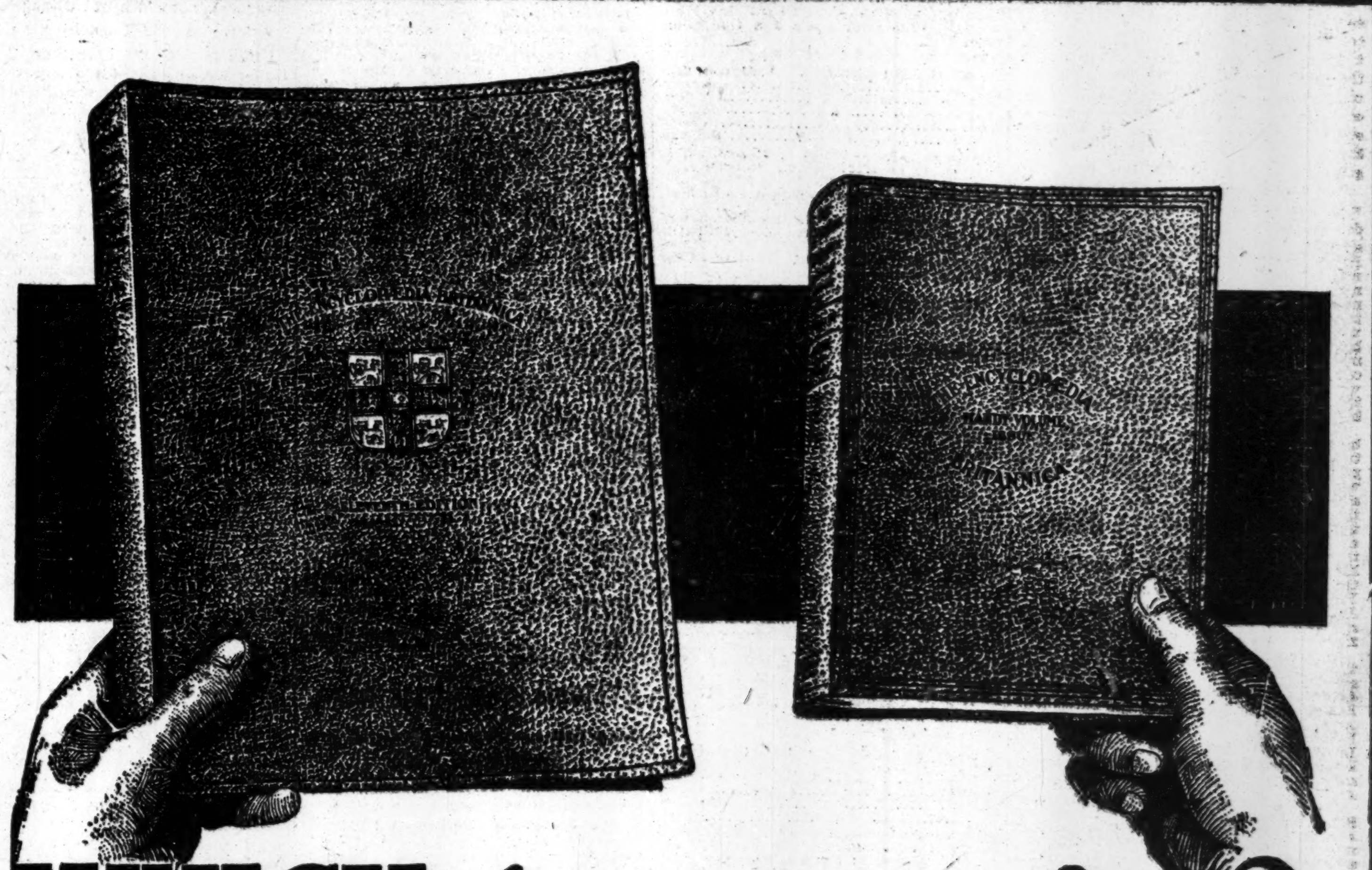

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JACK BARRY SUCCEEDS BILL CARRIGAN AS MANAGER OF THE CHAMPION RED SOX

JACK BARRY WILL MANAGE RED SOX

Captain of Champion Nine Accepts Promotion, but Will Keep on Playing.

BOSTON, Jan. 5.—Harry H. Frazee, President of the Boston American League Baseball Club, announced tonight that Jack Barry had accepted the management of the team. The contract will be drawn up tomorrow. Its duration has not been fixed, but Mr. Frazee said that he would let Barry "sign for any number of years within reason," and that he would be the sole manager, with the privilege of choosing his own assistants.

Before announcing his acceptance, Barry made it known that he desired to continue to play second base, and President Frazee granted his request. Barry was Captain of the team last year. The amount of his salary as manager was not made public tonight.

Plans for the Spring training trip will be made at a conference between Mr. Frazee and Hugh J. Ward, the owners of the club, and Manager Barry tomorrow. The team will train at Hot Springs, Ark., and will play a series of exhibition games before the opening of the league season.

The new leader of the Red Sox, who is 29 years of age, has been prominent as an infield member of world's championship teams in both Boston and Philadelphia. It was to the American League Club in the latter city that he went from Holy Cross College in 1908 to win a place in what later became the famous "$100,000 infield" of the champion Athletics. When that machine was broken up in 1915, Barry, a leading shortstop, became second baseman with the Boston Americans, to whom he brought fresh strength for the struggle that gained them the world's title of that year. He is said to be the only major league player who has ever shared in the receipts of six world's series.

Last season Barry was injured and could take no active part in the world's series games, but was a member of the Board of Strategy organized by Manager William F. Carrigan.

PLAYERS' REQUESTS DENIED

Tener Here, Explains Rejection of Fraternity's Petition.

President John K. Tener returned to the National League offices here yesterday after attending the National Commission meeting in Cincinnati. Upon his return, announcement was made that the commission had dismissed the petition of the Players' Fraternity which was sent to the commission at the same time that it was sent to the National Association of Minor Leagues. Of the four concessions sought by the fraternity, the commission held that three of them did not refer in any way to major leagues, and therefore held that they were internal affairs of the National Association, and could come before the commission only on appeal.

The fourth concession, asking that players be paid during the period of disability from injury received on the playing field, was also dismissed. The commission stated that in the new 1917 contracts, which were approved by that body, this request has already been granted. The supreme court of baseball, in taking this action, says:

"Inasmuch as the commission has never approved a major league contract empowering a major league club to suspend a player disabled in its service without pay, and as the form of contract approved for 1917 requires a club to retain a player injured in its service, for the full term, the request in so far as is relates to major league clubs is dismissed because the condition complained of does not and cannot exist."

The 1917 form of major league contract relating to this subject says: "Should the player become disabled, or his ability to perform his duties be in any manner or from any cause impaired at any time during the term of his contract, the club owner may either terminate this contract by giving to the player written notice of its election to do so, or suspend the player without pay until the disability is removed; provided, however, that the provisions of this paragraph shall not apply to disability incurred by the player from injuries sustained in and resulting directly from the rendition on the baseball field of services under this contract, and during the time of such disability and until the termination of this contract, the player shall receive his full compensation specified in his contract."

In its finding the commission remarks: "It will be noted that the right of release cannot be exercised by the club when a player is injured while on duty and he is entitled to salary for the full term of his contract."

President David L. Fultz of the Baseball Players' Fraternity, stated yesterday that while he had not seen a copy of the 1917 contract recently adopted by the major leagues, the reported change in the clause relating to payment to players injured on the ball field while incapacitated was highly satisfactory to both officers and members of the fraternity.

"I do not understand," said Fultz, "the reference to the request being dismissed 'because the condition complained of does not and cannot exist,' followed immediately by the statement that the 1917 contracts contain a new clause rectifying the very injustice of which the fraternity complained. If the conditions complained of have been removed, as stated, however, the method of reasoning is immaterial.

"The dismissal of the requests that referred to conditions under the jurisdiction of the National Association was, broadly, a semi-legal technicality. It will be followed by an appeal to the National Commission, on the part of the fraternity, from the resolutions of the National Association, which will have the effect of bringing the entire matter before the commission again in the form of an appeal, as outlined in the statement issued by that body."

29 GAMES ON HARVARD LIST.

Dooin No Longer Considered for Coach as Mitchell's Successor.

CAMBRIDGE, Mass., Jan. 5.—Syracuse University will be the only new opponent in Harvard's baseball series for 1917, according to the schedule made public tonight. The schedule contains twenty-nine games with provisions also for extra games with Yale and Princeton in case of a tie, and an open date on June 9. Tufts and Georgetown are dropped.

No coach for the team has yet been appointed to replace Fred Mitchell, who recently became manager of the Chicago National League team. Forty-two candidates have applied for the position, according to the baseball management, but the final choice has narrowed down to three men. The Harvard Baseball Committee and Charley Dooin, former manager of the Philadelphia National League club, were in conference today over the proposition of Dooin's succeeding Fred Mitchell as coach. No agreement, however, was reached, and the committee announced tonight that Dooin no longer is being considered for the place.

The schedule follows:

April 10, Boston Nationals; 11, Bowdoin; 12, Maine; 14, West Point at West Point; 17, Virginia at Charlottesville, Va.; 18, Annapolis at Annapolis; 19, Catholic University at Washington; 20, Johns Hopkins at Baltimore; 21, Columbia at New York; 24, Bates; 26, Colby; 28, Vermont.

May 1, Catholic University; 3, Virginia; 5, Pennsylvania at Philadelphia; 9, Holy Cross at Worcester; 12, Brown; 16, Syracuse; 19, Princeton; 23, Dartmouth; 26, Princeton at Princeton; 30, Brown at Providence, R. I.

June 2, Pennsylvania; 5, Williams; 7, Amherst; 12, Boston College at Newton, (conditional;) 13, Princeton, (in case of tie;) 15, Boston College; 19, Yale at New Haven; 20, Yale; 23, Yale at New York, (in case of tie.)

Cubs to Use Mann in Infield.

CHICAGO, Jan. 5.—Leslie Mann, outfielder with the Chicago Nationals, will be shifted either to third base or short stop next season, Fred Mitchell, the new manager of the club, announced today. Mitchell believes that Mann, who was a member of the Boston Club under him, possesses the speed to play the infield.

SETON HALL WINS AGAIN.

Beats Lafayette Five in 61st Straight Home Court Victory.

Seton Hall College's basket ball representatives annexed their sixty-first consecutive home victory last night when they triumphed over the Lafayette College quintet in a bitterly contested game at St. Michael's Hall, Newark, by a score of 39 to 26. One of the biggest crowds of the season witnessed the contest, which was productive of some excellent playing on the part of both teams. The Lafayette representatives, although on the tail end of the score almost from the start of the game, nevertheless put up a stiff opposition until the referee's whistle ended the game. They were doomed, however, by the superior passing and machinelike teamwork of the Seton Hall players.

The game, while fast and interesting, was also rough at intervals, and as a result two of the Seton Hall players, Igoe and Heinie, were ordered from the floor for fouls. Close playing marked the opening half, although by the time the whistle was blown Seton Hall had gained a lead of 8 points, the score being 19 to 11. In the second half aggressive playing and accurate shooting enabled the home players to increase their score materially. Meehan starred for Seton Hall, scoring three field goals and five goals from foul.

The line-up and summary:

Seton Hall, (39.)	Position.	Lafayette, (26.)
Somers	L. F.	Anderson
Leininger	R. F.	Igoe
Paulson	C.	Meehan
Lehr	L. G.	Heine
Taylor	R. G.	Sullivan

Goals from field—Anderson, 2; Keating, 1; Paulson, 1; Lehr, 2; Taylor, 3; Somers, 3; Igoe, 3; Meehan, 3; Heine, 2; Sullivan, 5; McCarthy, 1. Foul goals—Anderson, 8; Meehan, 5.

Substitutions—Keating for Leininger, Rosenthal for Lehr, Brennan for Igoe, McCarthy for Heine.

Referee—William Sullivan. Time of halves—Twenty minutes each.

YALE FIVE IS VICTORIOUS.

Conquers Harrisburg All-Collegian Quintet, 44 to 24.

Special to The New York Times.

HARRISBURG, Penn., Jan. 5.—Yale's quintet was victorious over an all-collegian five captained by E. J. Stackpole, Jr., who led the Yale 1916 team, by a score of 44 to 24, here tonight. The New Haven players jumped into the lead at the start and were never headed, leading at half time by 22 to 11.

Several substitutions were made, including that of Harry Le Gore, the Yale gridiron star, who took Oleson's place at forward on the Yale squad. Le Gore is not a regular member of the Yale squad, and came here upon the invitation of Captain Stackpole to participate in the game as a member of the all-collegian five, but was prevented from doing so because of eligibility rules. Among the other former Yale athletes in the all-collegian line-up were Roth, Herman and W. Stackpole.

The line-up:

Yale, (44.)	Position.	All-Colleg's, (24.)
Kinney	R. F.	Miller
Oleson	L. F.	E. J. Stackpole
Garfield	C.	Regan
Rhett	R. G.	Herman
Taft	L. G.	Roth

Goals from field—Kinney, 5; Oleson, 5; Le Gore, 3; Garfield, Stradella, Rhett, 2; Miller, 2; E. Stackpole, 5; Reagan, Herman, Roth. Goals from foul—Kinney, 4; Taft, 6; Herman, 3; Miller.

Substitutions—Horton for Kinney, Le Gore for Oleson, Straddella for Garfield, W. Stackpole for E. Stackpole, Atticks for Herman.

Referee—C. J. Miller.

ST. JOHN'S BEATS NIAGARA.

Brooklyn Five Wins, 34 to 25—Fight Interrupts Game.

The intense rivalry which exists between the basket ball teams of St. John's College of Brooklyn and Niagara University had its climax last night in the annual game between these teams on the Brooklyn college's court, when a game of fisticuffs between two players of the rival quintets threatened to break up the contest in the second half. Harlowe, Niagara, and Nicklas, St. John's, were the combatants in this impromptu battle, which was nipped by the quick action of officials before it had gained momentous headway. The cause had been an interchange of satirical remarks. The Niagara player was ordered off the floor when the players were separated, but after a considerable delay he was summoned back again, and the game resumed with both players shaking hands.

The Brooklyn five won the contest, after one of the hardest battles of their schedule, by a score of 34 to 25. A record-breaking crowd of 400 enthusiasts saw the contest. Shortly after play began the St. John's five jumped to the lead, but the tide of battle quickly changed, and by a concentrated attack and good passing the Niagara five managed to end the period in the lead by 21 to 17. Frequent fouls and a field goal enabled the Brooklyn quintet to tie the tally shortly after the beginning of the second half, and after about thirteen minutes of play St. John's showed to the front by 27 to 21. The quarrel between Harlowe and Nicklas occurred at this stage, and when the game was resumed the Brooklyn five added to their score, holding Niagara, meanwhile, to a total of four points for the half.

The lineup:

St. John's, (34.)	Position.	Niagara, (25.)
Murphy	R. F.	Duggan
Mahony	L. F.	Scully
Farrell	C.	Lynch
Barry	R. G.	Campbell
Goette	L. G.	Harlowe

Goals from field—Murphy, Mahony, (2,) Farrell, (5,) Nicklas, Goette, (4,) Duggan, (4,) Lynch, Campbell, Harlowe, (2.) Goals from foul—Murphy, (8,) Duggan, (9.)

Substitutions: For St. John's—Nicklas for Barry. For Niagara—Quinn for Scully.

Referee—Tom Thorp, Columbia University. Time of halves—Twenty minutes.

N. Y. U. QUINTET IS READY.

Captain Cann in Shape to Face Lafayette Five Tonight.

When the New York University basket ball team lines up against the Lafayette five tonight in the University Heights gymnasium it will be an entirely different team from that which was defeated by Lehigh two weeks ago. Captain Cann, who was out of the last game on account of illness, will be back at his forward position. Storey, who was recently shifted from centre to forward, will tonight occupy a guard position, as Coach Haring believes that Egan and Cann, because of last year's experience, work better together as forwards. The other guard will be either Vanderbeek, who has played regularly in the previous games, or Phillips.

In the practices against the second team this week the 'Varsity has shown considerable speed as well as ability at passing. With Egan and Captain Cann as forwards, Mooney, at centre, and Storey and either Vanderbeek or Phillips at guards, the Violet team expects to surprise the conquerors of Dartmouth tonight.

CHARGES THREATEN TO DISRUPT SEVEN

Protests Against Four Irish-American A. C. Hockey Players to be Heard Tonight.

The Executive Committee of the Amateur Hockey League will hold a special meeting tonight to take up the cases of four new players of the Irish-American A. C., according to a statement of Secretary R. L. Von Bernuth of the league. They have been protested by other teams on the ground of alleged violation of the residence rule. The four players are Alex Wellington, Tom Bawlf, Pat Sequin and Ray Whitten.

It is understood that the Hockey Club has protested Bawlf and Wellington and the Boston A. A. has protested Sequin and Whitten. The decision of the committee will be of great importance to the Irish-Americans because it is largely upon these men that Manager O'Brien depends for success in the coming season. There is a rule of the Amateur Hockey League which provides that a player must have been a resident of this city for three months before he can play in a regular scheduled contest. The rule used to read six months but was changed some time ago.

Three of the players who will be up on charges are former Canadian players. Whitten comes from Boston, where he played last season with the Boston Arena seven. Sequin comes from Montreal, where he played hockey before going to Boston last year to lead the Arena team. Bawlf comes from Winnipeg and also played in Toronto and for a time played with the Pittsburgh A. A. Wellington hails from Port Arthur, Canada, and he also played with the Pittsburgh team.

Manager O'Brien of the Irish-American A. C. team says the charges against the men are groundless, as he declares he will prove to the committee tonight. Owing to the scarcity here of hockey players of the first rank, Mr. O'Brien says it is necessary for managers to sign former Canadians. He maintains that the league could not prosper without the aid of the imported players.

The charges come as a big surprise in the hockey league as other teams have also enlisted the services of former Canadian players this season and it is feared that if there are going to be charges and counter-charges between the various teams it will have a depressing effect on the whole league.

George Hallock, manager of the Crescent A. C. team, is chairman of the Executive Committee which will consider the protests.

STADIUM IN CENTRAL PARK.

Congressman Hulbert Proposes Site for Athletic Plant.

Congressman Murray Hulbert, from the Twenty-first District, who since he entered public life has been a consistent advocate of facilities for athletics has put forward a proposition for a stadium in Central Park. His idea is that with the opening of the Ashokan water supply the two reservoirs in Central Park will be dispensed with and that one of these could be utilized at very little expense for a playground in the form of a stadium. Mr. Hulbert says:

"The smaller reservoir, between Seventy-ninth and Eighty-sixth Streets, has an area of about thirty-two acres. It is about 800 feet wide and 1,700 feet long and 30 feet deep, and, with the water drawn off it could readily be made into a good sized stadium at very little expense, which is an important item in this stage of the city's finances."

The suggestion has been brought before Frank L. Dowling, President of the Board of Aldermen, who has promised to bring the matter before the Board of Estimate. There have been many suggestions for utilizing Central Park for athletic activities, but all have been turned down. At present prominent Amateur Athletic Union men are interested in a proposed site for track and field sports on the marsh land adjoining Van Cortlandt Park and with the assistance of Park Commissioner Whittle it is hoped that this site will be available for use during the coming season.

C. C. N. Y. TO PLAY COLUMBIA

Two Local Basket Ball Fives Will Meet in Fray Tonight.

City College will meet Columbia tonight at the City College gymnasium. The contest is attracting unusual attention, as the two teams have not met in several years. The C. C. N. Y. players thus far have an excellent record, for although they have only won three out of six games, their defeats have been by very small margins.

Columbia has a strong team, but Captain Wilbur, however, will be unable to play, as he has a bad knee. Farer is expected to take his place.

The City College lineup will be intact and Coach Deering has taken precautions to see that his team is in the best condition possible. The lineup will be as follows:

C. C. N. Y.	Position.	Columbia.
Tischinsky	L. F.	Latour
Projansky	R. F.	Roberts
Schmidt	C.	Leonard
Holman	L. G.	Farer
Lefkowitz	R. G.	Farrell

SET DATES FOR A. A. U. BOUTS

Boston A. A. Will Stage Fixtures on April 2 and 3.

The amateur boxing championships of the Amateur Athletic Union will be held on April 2 and 3 under the auspices of the Boston A. A., according to an announcement made at A. A. U. headquarters yesterday. The Championship Committee had awarded the fixtures to the Boston club, which favored the above dates.

The selection of these dates in all probability will make a change in the schedule for the metropolitan fistic title bouts, which were set originally for two weeks before the national competitions. On that date, March 17, the indoor track and field championships of the A. A. U. will be held, and it is likely now that the metropolitan boxing championships will take place on March 24.

Former Minnesota Star Dies.

MINNEAPOLIS, Jan. 5.—William A. McAlmon, formerly University of Minnesota football star and for the last two years coach of the Grinnell (Ia.) College football team, died here last night after a brief illness. McAlmon was Captain of the Minnesota team in 1913. He was 27 years old.

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ARMY-NAVY GAME NOV. 24.

Pittsburgh Will Not Play Middies This Year—Schedule Completed.

Special to The New York Times.

ANNAPOLIS, Md., Jan. 5.—The Naval Academy football shcedule for next season was announced tonight. The University of Pittsburgh, which for several years has been the strongest team playing at Annapolis, will not play in 1917. Princeton and the University of Pennsylvania also declined to play.

A big effort is being made in Washington to obtain permission from Secretary Daniels for the midshipmen to play Georgetown in Washington. The Naval Academy athletic authorities are willing.

The Army game will be played again at the Polo Grounds, New York, and on Nov. 24, the latest date possible under the arrangements.

The schedule follows:

Sept. 29, Dickinson; Oct. 6, Catholic University; Oct. 13, Maryland State College; Oct. 20, Washington and Lee; Oct. 27, Rutgers; Nov. 3, Western Reserve; Nov. 10, Georgetown; Nov. 17, Villanova; Nov. 24, United States Military Academy.

NO A. A. U. ACTION BROUGHT.

Emes Would Fight Charges, but Adams Would Turn In His Card.

Officials of the Amateur Athletic Union denied yesterday a report current in athletic circles that charges had been brought against Platt Adams, Olympic champion standing jumper, and Edward L. Emes, another standing high jumper of note, who, it is said, come within the ruling of the clause on the capitalization of athletic fame by reason of their being engaged in the sporting goods business. It was stated that these men intended entering the games of the Irish-American A. C. in the Seventy-first Regiment Armory and that that club had been asked to notify A. A. U. officials if such entries were sent in.

Platt Adams took the report of contemplated charges lightly, and denied that he had any intention of competing in the games of the Irish-American A. C. "At present I have no intention of competing again," said Adams last night, "not even in the A. A. U. indoor championships. So far as I can see at present, I am through with competitive athletics and am attending strictly to my business." In reply to another question, Adams said that if the A. A. U. officials decided that the new clause inserted in the rules last November barred him from competing as an amateur, he would immediately turn in his card.

The rumor that the amateur status of Emes was to be impeached brought forth an entirely different response. His attorney, Frank E. Holahan, sent a letter to the editor of THE NEW YORK TIMES, in which he said:

"I may state that my client will make every effort to prevent his disqualification as an amateur, as we cannot conceive of any rule which would disqualify an athlete because of the fact that he works in an athletic or any other store for a salary to gain his livelihood.

"It seems to me that should the ruling of the A. A. U. prevail our athletes will be only of the class that pay an income tax or else will be compelled to become inmates of the 'county house,' and, by reason of receiving free board and lodging therein, could then be athletes and compete under the colors thereof."

Officials of the A. A. U. said last night that all cases presumed to come under the new ruling would be decided on their merits, and that action would be taken by the Local Registration Committee if men whose eligibility were questioned entered for games and were protested. So far, it was said, no such action had been taken.

CHURCH A. L. RUN TODAY.

Handicap Road Race, Postponed from Dec. 16, to Start at 3 P. M.

Harry McGinn, the Paulist A. C. runner, will have a chance to capture his fourth successive fast-time prize in the annual handicap run of the Church Athletic League at Van Cortlandt Park this afternoon. This event was postponed on account of the storm from Dec. 16 and is expected to attract the best of the long distance men enrolled in church organizations.

John F. Kiely of Bronx Church House is looked upon as the strongest competitor for McGinn, but the supporters of the man who came back to competition about a year ago are confident that he will make the best time for the race over the short course of three miles. A close race is expected for the team prize in which the following clubs will be represented: Trinity Club, Bronx Church House, Holy Cross Lyceum, Paulist A. C., Loughlin Lyceum and Knights of St. Antony. The start will be made at 3 o'clock and Frederick W. Rubien will be the referee.

NEW ORLEANS ENTRIES.

FIRST RACE.—Boston Club Purse; for two-year-olds; three furlongs. Red Rover, 118 pounds; Victor Nunod, 115; Mildred Euretta, 115; Imp Royal, 112; Copy Cat, 112; Bracelet, 109; Thinker, 109.

SECOND RACE.—For three-year-olds; selling; purse, $500; six furlongs. Taxi, 112 pounds; Perseus, 112; Matin, 110; Rhymer, 110; Blue Grass Belle, 109; Meddling Miss, 104; Cash Up, 104; Out, 103; Tootsie, 99; Enjoy, 96.

THIRD RACE.—For four-year-olds and upward; selling; purse, $500; six furlongs. Chilton King, 113 pounds; Louis Becognets, 113; White Crown, 113; Trend, 111; Savin, 108; Minstrel, 108; Jungle, 108; Gentlewoman, 106; Disturber, 106; Margery, 101.

FOURTH RACE.—City Park Handicap; for three-year-olds and upward; one mile. Leochares, 130 pounds; Typhoon, 109; Jacoba, 106; Syrian, 105; Brynlimah, 103; Grumpy, 102; Haubert, 116; Hanovia, 106; For Fair, 105; Woodward, 103; Bob Hensley, 103.

FIFTH RACE.—Press Club High Weight Handicap; for three-year-olds and upward; six furlongs. J. J. Murdock, 130 pounds; Hanovia, 123; Julia, 103; Indolence, 114; Sister Susie, 109; Dr. Larrick, 123; Madam Herrman, 119; Stout Heart, 116; Can Run, 105.

SIXTH RACE.—For four-year-olds and upward; mile and a sixteenth. Yodeles, 112 pounds; Imp. Devil Fish, 106; Imp. Perugino, 103; Counterpart, 100; Mr. Mack, 111; Chivator, 104; Buzz Around, 101; Fenrock, 111.

SEVENTH RACE.—For three-year-olds and upward; selling; mile and seventy yards. Flag Day, 112 pounds; Brian Boru, 111; Impression, 104; Turto, 105; Infidel, 105; Baby Lynch, 104.

Weather, clear; track, heavy.

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ONLY ONE FAVORITE UNDER WIRE FIRST

Backers of Public Choices Fare Poorly at New Orleans Race Track.

Special to The New York Times.

NEW ORLEANS, Jan. 5.—Favorites had another bad day today in the fifth day's races of the New Orleans Winter meeting, only one popular choice winning. This was Bombast in the first race.

King Mart scored his second consecutive victory of the week, winning the Pickwick Club Purse from For Fair and Ben Hampson, the only other entries.

The summary:

FIRST RACE.—For maiden two-year-olds; purse $500; three furlongs. Time—0:36.
Bombast, J. C. Talbot's br. g., by Broomstick-Xela, 116 pounds, 13 to 10, 2 to 5, 1 to 5, (F. Robinson)........1^{2}
Henry R., W. P. Johnson's blk. c., 116, 15 to 1, 6 to 1, 5 to 2, (C. Fairbrother)..2^{2}
Tantalizer, Catesby Woodford's b. c., 116, 11 to 5, 3 to 5, 1 to 4, (F. Murphy).....$3^{1½}$
Valspar, Vanessa Welles, Shade also ran.

SECOND RACE.—For maiden three-year-olds; purse $500; six furlongs. Time—1:18 1-5.
The Duke, C. T. Worthington's b. g., by Nealon-Balance All, 2d, 115 pounds, 8 to 1, 5 to 2, even, (J. Hanover).........$1^{1½}$
Class A, W. Goose's ch. g., 115, 15 to 1, 6 to 1, 5 to 2, (J. Williams).............2^{3}
Monomoy, Thomas Clyde's br. g., 115, 11 to 10, 2 to 5, 1 to 6, (McAtee)..........3^{1}
Miss Shot, Walter Duncan, Sir Oliver, Miss Represent, Velvet also ran. Kultur, Plunger, Pasha scratched.

THIRD RACE.—For three-year-olds and upward; selling; purse, $500; six furlongs. Time—1:17 2-5.
Langhorne, S. M. Henderson's br. g., 5 years, by Odd Fellow-Nun's Cloth, 117 pounds, 4 to 1, 8 to 5, 4 to 5, (J. Kederis)..............1^{3}
Pontefract, G. E. Phillips's blk. g., aged, 112, 4 to 1, 6 to 5, 4 to 5, (B. Koppelman)..............2½
Thornwood, S. J. Seideneck's br. g., 4, 110, 8 to 1, 3 to 1, 3 to 2, (Hoag)........3^{1}
Early Morn, Commensia, Leialoha, Baby Cal, Alex Getz, Burbank, Mayme W., and Stilly Night also ran. Esther L., Anthony's Lass, and Tribolo scratched.

FOURTH RACE.—Pickwick Club, for three-year-olds and upward; purse, $500; one mile. Time—1:45 1-5.
King Mart, G. E. Phillips's br. h., 5 years, by Marta-Santa Luff, 108 pounds, 5 to 1, even, out, (B. Koppelman)............1^{1}
For Fair, G. M. Miller's br. h., 5, 116, 6 to 5, 1 to 4, out, (Gourley)...........2½
Ben Hampson, Jefferson Livingston's blk. g., 3, 97, 7 to 5, 1 to 4, out, (Lyke).....3^{1}
Only three starters. Ting-a-Ling and Courtly Lass scratched.

FIFTH RACE.—For three-year-olds and upward; purse $500; six furlongs. Time—1:12 2-5.
Wat, P. M. Civill's b. g., 3 years, by Marta Santa-Anne Comyers, 102 pounds, 5 to 1, 2 to 1, even, (A. Barrett).........1^{nk}
Garl, W. Waterman's blk. h., 6, 117, 6 to 1, 2 to 1, even, (Fuerst)..............2^{nk}
M. Burt Thurman, W. F. Cisco's b. h., 4, 115, 5 to 1, 2 to 1, even, (Mott)......3^{6}
Ashcan, Anxiety, Supernal, Sleepy Sam, Broomcorn, Minstrel, Petlar, Balgee, and Briggs Brother also ran. Viley and Briss scratched.

SIXTH RACE.—For four-year-olds and upward; purse $500; selling; one mile and seventy yards. Time—1:50.
Orange, J. F. Gaffney's br. g., 6 years, by Hastings-Scarlet and Green, 107 pounds, 9 to 2, 8 to 5, 4 to 5, (Hanover)..............................1^{6}
Valas, E. F. Fred's b. g., 5, 110, 8 to 1, 3 to 1, 8 to 5, (Merimee)..............2^{1}
Prim Harry, R. M. Anderson's ch. g., 4, 102, 9 to 5, 4 to 5, 2 to 5, (Louder)......3½
Buzz Around, Transport, Thomas Calloway, Irrawaddy, Our Josie, and Vivian S. also ran. Gibraltar, Smuggler, Malheur, and Fleuron II. also ran.

SEVENTH RACE.—For four-year-olds and upward; purse, $500; selling; one mile and a sixteenth. Time—1:51 1-5.
No Manager, Mrs. G. H. Abbott's blk. g., 6 years, by Nasturtium-Katy of the West, 109 pounds, 7 to 1, 5 to 2, 6 to 5, (W. Crump)...............................1^{3}
Handful, E. Johnston's ch. g., 4, 104, 3 to 1, 6 to 5, 3 to 5, (L. Lyke)...........2^{2}
Royal Interest, Mrs. J. Phillips's blk. g., 5, 111, 7 to 1, 5 to 2, even, (F. Robinson)..............................3^{3}
Menlo Park, Patty Reagan, Hope, Lynn also ran.

Weather, clear; track, slow.

Miami Speed Boat Races Put Off.

It was announced here yesterday that the annual Miami speed boat races, which were to take place on Biscayne Bay, Florida, Jan. 18, 19, and 20, have been postponed until Feb. 15, 16, and 17. Unlooked for delay in building seven new boats for the contests was given as the reason for the change of dates.

NEW SPRING STEEPLECHASE.

Perpetual Trophy Race Arranged in Memory of L. Stuart Wing.

The Piping Rock Racing Association announced yesterday another big chase for the coming Spring meeting, which will help to make the coming season one of the biggest for cross-country sport. This will be called the L. Stuart Wing Memorial Cup, and the perpetual trophy is presented by S. Bryce Wing and L. Stuart Wing as a memorial to their father, L. Stuart Wing, who was a prominent hunting man of Millbrook, N. Y.

The conditions outlined insure the new race a position among the most important of the cross-country fixtures. In addition to the perpetual gold challenge cup, the Wing brothers will give a gold replica of the cup to go to the winner each year, and will add $1,000 each year. The Piping Rock Racing Association will make the event more valuable by adding $1,000 for each running.

Of the added money $300 will go to the second horse and $200 to the third, the remainder going to the owner of the winner. A subscription of $10 is charged if the horse is entered by Feb. 1, but this will be increased to $50 for late entries made before May 10. Starters will be required to pay $50 additional and all the subscription and starting fees will go to the winner. The race will be over a two-mile course.

MADDEN ENTRIES RECEIVED.

Nominations for 1919 Futurity Now Reach Total of 919.

The entries of John E. Madden, premier breeder of America, were received yesterday for the Futurity of 1919, and, with other nominations, bring the total received to date up to 919. Secretary Earlocker is hopeful that later mails will swell the total to 1,000, which is more than has been received for a Futurity since 1906. Among the nominations in yesterday's mail were fifty-one from Arthur B. Hancock and eighteen from Hal Price Headley.

Madden has depended mostly on home stallions for his entries, but a notable exception is the nomination of the produce of Uncle-Ivory Belle, which will be a full sister or brother to Old Rosebud. Ogden, himself a Futurity winner, is credited with 40 of the Madden entries, and Star Shoot runs a close second with 39. Other sires represented are Sea King, 34; Ormondale, 29; Hessian, 22; Pataud, 17; Ben Travato, 3; Ballot, 2; Wrack, 2, and Transvaal and Theo Cook, 1 each.

Mr. Hancock's representation includes 31 by Celt, while 10 have been sired by the noted English racer Wrack. Fair Play and Sweep are also on the Hancock list, the remaining youngsters being credited to the following foreign sires: Junior, Llangibby, Black Jester, Thrush, Fairy King, and Zria.

WILL BUY RACE TRACK.

New Orleans Business Men's Association to Acquire Course.

Special to The New York Times.

NEW ORLEANS, Jan. 5.—The Business Men's Racing Association will purchase for $400,000 from the old Louisiana Jockey Club, the Fair Grounds race course, it was announced today. Arrangements for the purchase are complete and payment of the price is to be in installments extending over a number of years.

Acquisition of the Fair Grounds will place the Business Men's Racing Association in possession of two race tracks here, the association recently having purchased City Park plant from H. D. Brown. The association hopes that by acquiring the two tracks it will eliminate the possibility of competitive racing here. It is stated on good authority that as soon as the purchase is completed the officers and Directors of the association on behalf of its stockholders will formally transfer to the city the City Park track.

Rutgers Five in Action Tonight.

NEW BRUNSWICK, N. J., Jan. 6.—The Rutgers basket ball team will open its season on its home court tonight against Albright, and for the first time this year the entire squad, with the exception of Kelly and French, who are out permanently, will be ready to play. The team has made up for the lack of practice shown in a preliminary game with an alumni team and Coach Hill expects the local players to have little difficulty with the speedy Albright quintet.

TIGER SUBS BEAT C. C. N. Y. IN TANK

Princeton Takes All Except One First Place and Wins by 38 to 15.

Special to The New York Times.

PRINCETON, N. J., Jan. 5.—The C. C. N. Y. swimming team suffered its third defeat of the season here tonight when the Princeton watermen gained 38 points while the New Yorkers were making 15. Eligibility rules prevented six of the Tigers' best performers from competing, and the majority of the events were fairly close. Princeton captured first place in every event except the 220-yard dash, which was won easily by Karsten of the C. C. N. Y. Wade, his team mate, captured second place in the race.

Practically all the events were won in rather slow times, both teams being made up largely of novices. Zazanjian and Brereton, the Princeton fancy divers, were the only contestants who had competed in a 'Varsity meet before. The Tiger regulars will probably be ineligible until February.

The relay race, which was an important factor in deciding the contest, was won easily by Princeton, although C. C. N. Y. took the lead at the beginning. The championship Princeton water polo team had little difficulty in winning this feature of the meet, the final score being 8 to 1.

The summaries:

RELAY RACE.—Won by Princeton, (Morris, Holden, Georgi, Ames;) City College, (Isler, Wade, Schenberg, Karsten,) second. Time—1:56:40.

FANCY DIVING.—Won by Kazanjian, Princeton; Brereton, Princeton, second; Kurzman, C. C. N. Y., third.

50-YARD SWIM.—Won by Georgi, Princeton; Holden, Princeton, second; Bacher, C. C. N. Y., third. Time—0:27.

220-YARD SWIM.—Won by Karsten, C. C. N. Y.; Wade, C. C. N. Y., second; Prentiss, Princeton, third. Time—3:05:03.

PLUNGE.—Won by Warden, Princeton; Pepys, C. C. N. Y., second; Gerstenfeld, C. C. N. Y., third. Distance—55 feet.

100-YARD SWIM.—Won by Georgi, Princeton; Holden, Princeton, second; Schenberg, C. C. N. Y., third. Time—1:08:05.

The following was the water polo line-up:

Princeton, (38.)	Position.	C. C. N. Y., (1.)
Warden	C.	M. Auerbach
Nourse	R. F.	W. Auerbach
Rutherford	L. F.	Kerekes
Latrobe	R. B.	Sims
Helm	L. B.	Feinberg
Charles	G.	Gerstenfeld

Referee—J. de B. Handley. Judges—L. de B. Handley, Louis Manley, and Frank Mullen. Starter—Keene Fitzpatrick. Timers—Dr. J. E. Raycroft, F. W. Luehring, and Frank Kane.

De La Salle Five Is Defeated.

The De La Salle Academy basket ball quintet was defeated yesterday afternoon for the first time this season. The Staten Island Academy five turned the trick, and the score was 12 to 11. The De La Salle team had won seven consecutive games this year. The losers were handicapped by the loss of three of their star players. George Couch, the Staten Island right forward, was the star performer of the contest.

Otis Defeats Cullen with Cue.

Special to The New York Times.

BUFFALO, N. Y., Jan. 5.—Charles Otis defeated William Cullen here tonight, 50 to 45, in the Interstate Three-Cushion Billiard League tournament. The game took 83 innings.

Boxing Bouts Tonight.

Fairmont A. C.—Bob McAllister vs. Wild Burt Kenny; Joe Burman vs. Happy Smith. Both ten-round bouts.

New Polo A. A.—Sailor George Volk vs. Danny Fields; George Reddy vs. Johnny Baker. Both ten-round bouts.

Broadway S. C., Brooklyn—Bill Brennan vs. Jack Hubbard; Battling Reddy vs. Johnny Hayes. Both ten-round bouts.

Clermont A. C., Brooklyn—Kid Taylor vs. Terry Martin; Dutch Brandt vs. Jimmy Murray. Both ten-round bouts.

Queensboro A. C., Long Island City—Lew Cardell vs. Ritchie Ryan. Ten rounds.

Staten Island A. C., Tompkinsville—Willie Curry vs. Kid Meyers; Young McGuigan vs. Pete Sanford. Both ten-round bouts.

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SEATS AT $30 TO HEAR FARRAR AND CARUSO

Throng Attends Their First Appearance This Season in "Carmen."

BIGGEST OF OPERA CRUSHES

Gallery Seats Bring $10—Ticket Market Tightest Known for Opera this Season.

Turning away more people than perhaps ever before in two previous years of prosperity, Bizet's "Carmen" was sung for the first time this season at the Metropolitan last evening. The theatre's every door was blocked with crowds of the disappointed, and a few single seats were sold on Broadway at five times the box office price. As high as $10 was paid in the gallery. The opera crush last night was the greatest yet, and the ticket market "tighter" than any since the last Fall opening of the Metropolitan's former "ally," the Century.

This season's first "Carmen" had the elements of excellence made known two years ago, while it was not marred by some excrescences that then gave displeasure. Mme. Farrar, as the Spanish gypsy, moderated the attack on a chorus girl. There was nothing of the "movies." Her meditations had rather been fixed lately on the saints of France. She was cordially received and sang well. The one unexpected incident was her whistling of the opening bars of the "Seguidilla." Mr. Caruso, appearing without wig or make-up, gave his straightforward performance of Don José with vocal warmth, hugely applauded in the "Flower Song," and with a polish unknown when he made his first essay of French opera in "Faust" ten years back. Mr. Amato as the toreador was interrupted at one point by a really alarming subway blast.

The three leading stars represented an outlay of half the opera's receipts. Yet the ensemble was good in minor parts, Miss Mason finishing the Micaela air with a fine topnote, and the Misses Garrison and Braslau adding animation to the gypsy scenes, together with Messrs. Leonhardt and Bada. Mr. Rothier was a sightly French officer, and Mr. Laurenti led the men in the ranks. Mr. Polacco conducted with enthusiasm, which was shared by the entire house of more than 4,000.

TWO ORCHESTRAS PLAY.

New York Symphony and Philharmonic, with Gluck and Gerhardt.

Both the two chief local orchestras gave concerts yesterday afternoon in New York in the interval that the visiting Bostonians allowed. In Aeolian Hall the New York Symphony Orchestra played an interesting program that began with a new composition by Riccardo Zandonai, whose opera "Francesca da Rimini" has just been produced at the Metropolitan Opera House. It is a suite, "Symphonic Impressions," of whose five movements Mr. Damrosch played three. The suite is entitled "Spring in the Valley of the Sun," and the three movements are sketches of nature. They give the composer opportunity for his ingenuity in working with orchestral color such as he shows in his opera; but there is a discouraging dearth of musical idea.

Like most modern composers he cannot get far away from the second act of "Siegfried" when he listens to the birds in the woods, as he does in the second movement played: there are the horn call, the undulating violin figure, the bird notes in various wood wind instruments; and both in this and the last, where the composer contemplates a brook, there are numerous tinklings, buzzings, and clickings that did not occur to Wagner or to Beethoven, some of them pleasingly effective, some too obviously imitative devices.

A delightfully spirited and delicate performance of Hugo Wolf's fascinatingly tuneful and rhythmic "Italian Serenade," which is like a piece of sublimated chamber music in the open or exposed quality of its instrumentation and wonderfully effective when heard in such a place as Aeolian Hall; finely sonorous ones of d'Indy's "Istar" variations, and the Bacchanale from the Paris version of "Tannhäuser," (which the Boston Orchestra played the night before,) were the other orchestral numbers. The nobility and profoundly felt beauty of the "Istar" variations ought to recommend them for more frequent performance than they receive.

Mme. Alma Gluck sang the once famous, perhaps the still famous, but seldom heard air, "Casta Diva," from Bellini's "Norma," in which she displayed an admirable approximation to its true style such as few singers can now attain. There was not much breadth or power in her interpretation, her higher tones do not serve her well and are not quite what they should be in clearness and brilliancy, but there were beauty and finish in her delivery that were highly appreciated. Then she sang with much zest four melodious and tunefully characteristic Creole songs, for which her husband, Efrem Zimbalist, has written orchestral accompaniments. The accompaniments are clever and appropriate, but Mr. Zimbalist might do well to consider whether he has not somewhat overburdened the orchestration.

Miss Elena Gerhardt, appearing at the Philharmonic Society matinée in Carnegie Hall yesterday, sang with orchestral accompaniment, and with breadth of style suited to the larger hall, three of Hugo Wolf's "little masterpieces," the tender "Verborgenheit," the genial "Der Freund," and the jubilant Spring song, "Er Ist's." Jensens "Am Ufer des Flusses," sung to piano, was an unhackneyed number, and Liszt's "Drei Zigeuner" the audience liked best of all till it heard his sombre "Ueber allen Gipfeln" for contrast afterward.

The Philharmonic gave an interesting revival of Dvořák's Fourth Symphony, rarely played, though it is a treasury of melodies from an older civilization unknown to the Bohemian master's famous American quartet and "New World" symphony. This other work he wrote in gratitude for his election to the Academy of Arts and Sciences in Prague. It was preceded yesterday by Goldmark's overture, "Spring," while between the song groups Conductor Stransky put Debussy's "Nuages" and flamboyant "Fêtes," and at the close, Liszt's first Hungarian rhapsody.

E. H. SOTHERN HERE TODAY.

Broken Down, He Says, and in No Condition for an Operation.

Special to The New York Times.

CHICAGO, Ill., Jan. 5.—E. H. Sothern, on his departure for New York tonight in company with Mrs. Sothern (Julia Marlowe) and his physician, Dr. Joseph B. Bissell, declared he would veto any proposal that he be operated upon.

"I am broken down and need a rest," he said. "I am in no condition for an operation, if one should be needed. I hope to recover soon, and believe I will."

Before Mr. Sothern left the Blackstone Hotel a new series of X-ray pictures was taken by Dr. Bissell, assisted by Dr. Gustav Futterer and Dr. John A. Wolfer. These will be used in a further diagnosis of the actor's case, which is believed to be gallstones.

Young Violinist Makes Debut.

There was more than usual interest in the début of a young New York violinist, Albert Greenfield, who appeared at Aeolian Hall last night with a confidence born of sturdy physique and sound preparation. His fine, muscular tone and control of dynamic shading were thrown into high relief in the concerto of Bruch, with Carl Deis at the piano. There were both intelligence and variety in his treatment of other music, from Vitali's "Chaconne" to the latest arrangements of melodies of Dvorak and Paganini by Fritz Kreisler.

DISCUSS WEBB TRADE BILL.

Critics of Act for Exporters Address Senate Committee.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 5.—The Webb bill, authorizing American exporters to co-operate on an equality with foreign rivals and to gain efficiency for trade after the war, was discussed at a hearing before the Senate Interstate Commerce Committee today. Representatives of the Federal Trade Commission, Chamber of Commerce of the United States, National Foreign Trade Council, American Manufacturers' Export Association, and the New York State Chamber of Commerce were among the witnesses.

Representatives of practically all the organizations, while indorsing the bills, stated that the amendment inserted by the House, providing that export associations formed thereunder shall not be legal if engaged in "trading in or marketing" within the United States, would frustrate the purpose of the bill by preventing the export associations from buying the very merchandise they are organized to export. Also, it was contended that another House amendment denying legality to any export association which "restrains the foreign trade of the United States," would nullify the purpose of the bill.

E. M. Hurley, Chairman of the Federal Trade Commission, in indorsing the principle of the Webb bill, with necessary amendments, declared that he was absolutely against any repeal of the Sherman law so far as affects domestic trade, but would relax it in export trade.

The National Foreign Trade Council, through H. C. Lewis and Robert H. Patchin of New York, placed before the committee a comprehensive report which stated that, even before the war, doubt as to the application of the anti-trust laws had compelled American firms to compete individually among Government-encouraged foreign combinations, and that co-operation in export selling was imperative to meet conditions after the war.

"Unless the Webb Bill is passed," the statement read, "and the legality of export co-operation established, many industries of moderate size will be unable to enter foreign trade because of prohibitive expense which co-operative effort would reduce."

RELIEF FUNDS DIVERTED.

Collection from Germany Was Paid an 8 Per Cent. Commission.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 5.—As a result of correspondence between Count von Bernstorff, the German Ambassador, and John T. Jarks, a Baltimore hotel proprietor and an officer of the German-American Alliance, an arrangement has been reached by which compensation to collectors of German relief funds in the United States will not be paid on a commission basis.

Complaints that Ernst Erler, a collector for the Deutschewehr, was receiving a commission of 8 per cent. on collections made in this country reached both Count von Bernstorff and Mr. Jarks. In a letter to Mr. Jarks, the German Ambassador said that no contributions for German relief would be accepted which had been collected with any expense such as a commission.

Erler explained that he had been sent to this country by the Deutschewehr under an agreement that he was to receive no salary, but would obtain his compensation and expenses from a commission on the funds collected. It has now been arranged that Mr. Erler will receive a separate expense allowance from the organization he represents.

BABYLONIAN OIL JAR, $350.

Third Day's Sale of Clarke Antique Pottery Yields $10,282.

Returns of $10,282 at the third day of the Thomas B. Clarke sale of antique pottery at the American Art Galleries yesterday afternoon brought the total to date to $41,995. Mrs. A. M. Beard gave the best price of the day, $350, for a large Babylonian oil jar of the eighth century, 21 inches high, with a greenish-turquoise glaze and golden iridescence. A large ovoid Rakka jar of the ninth century, with four handles, greenish-turquois glaze and silver and golden iridescence, also went to Mrs. Beard for $200.

Miss R. H. Lorenz, as agent, paid $125 for an inverted pear-shaped iridescent Rakka jar of the ninth century; a globular Damascus pitcher of the sixteenth century, 7¾ inches high, cream white and sapphire blue, with a design of tulips, went to M. Kervarkian for $310; W. B. Breaker paid $160 for a pear-shaped lustre pitcher of Diruta, with vertical bands of blossoms in yellow lustre on blue and pink, with cream ground, separated with strips of yellow lustre.

To J. Dunbar Wright went a copper lustre jar, Hispano-Moresque, for $220; E. Schilling paid $300 for a pair of oviform jars, Castel Durante, with a coroneted escutcheon in blue and orange on a yellow field, cream ground. A large wine jug of Urbino, with a large escutcheon under the spout and a scroll inscribed "A Lactveae," went to Harding for $190, and another similar jar with different inscription to the same buyer for $250.

Mrs. James L. Breeze paid $170 for a large deep ovoidal Persian bowl of the sixteenth century, glazed in brilliant turquoise blue. A large Spanish oil jar of the sixteenth century, inverted pear shape, with melon-green glaze and soft lustre, went to Seaman, agent, for $200. Elsie Ferguson, (Mrs. Thomas B. Clarke, Jr.) made a number of purchases.

The concluding sale will be held this afternoon at 2:30.

$100,000 FOR A DI LORENZO.

Mrs. Benj. Thaw Buys "Portrait of a Young Man"—Loan to Museum.

Another valuable picture, "Portrait of a Young Man," by Florenzo di Lorenzo, a loan, soon to be placed on exhibition at the Metropolitan Museum of Art, was acquired by Mrs. Benjamin Thaw before sailing for France to join her aviator son in the French army. The portrait, which is one of the rare examples of the work of the artist in this country, was purchased of Gimpel & Wildenstein of New York and Paris for more than $100,000. Connoisseurs consider this to be one of the finest of the fifteenth century Italian portraits, strong and forceful.

One of the two or three works of Florenzo di Lorenzo which have come to this country is "The Annunciation," owned by Mrs. "Jack" Gardner of Boston, and there is another example in the Jarvis collection at Yale University. One of the artist's masterpieces is the "Adoration of the Magi," which is in the Uffizi Gallery in Florence.

This is the third of Mrs. Thaw's recent art purchases, the others being a della Robbia terra cotta figure of the kneeling Madonna, and "St. George Slaying the Dragon," a fifteenth century French Gothic wood carving.

BUYS A ZULOAGA PAINTING.

Brooklyn Museum Purchases Portrait of Dancer from Mrs. Lydig.

The Brooklyn Museum of Art yesterday purchased a painting by Zuloaga, portrait of the Spanish dancer, "Anita Ramirez in Black," which has been a part of the exhibition of the work of the artist during the last month at the museum. The picture was the property of Mrs. Philip Lydig, who arranged the exhibition. It was considered doubtful at first if Mrs. Lydig would accept the terms offered by the museum. What these were has not been stated.

The portrait was made in 1916, in Paris, where the dancer was received with much favor. It had not been previously exhibited. The picture shows the dancer gowned in silk of sombre black tones, with a high headdress and lace mantilla reaching nearly to her feet, and with a Spanish hill town background remotely seen. Two other portraits of the dancer are in the exhibition, one in a yellow gown and the other on a yellow couch. The pictures are to be shown in Manhattan.

THEATRE MEN GUILTY OF BARRING SAILORS

Convicted for Requesting Bluejackets to Leave Box in Brooklyn Playhouse.

DANIELS AIDS PROSECUTION

Sentence Postponed, but Penalty Is Imprisonment of Three Months to Three Years, or $500 Fine.

Adolph Gottman, manager of the Olympic Theatre, Brooklyn, and Harry Traube, the proprietor, were convicted yesterday in the Court of Special Sessions in Brooklyn by Justices McInerny, O'Keefe, and Herrman of violating the Civil Rights law by discriminating against sailors in the United States Navy.

Edward Hall of the United States hospital ship Solace, and Joseph Ramsey of the battleship Arkansas testified that on Nov. 18 they attended the Olympic, which is patronized largely by sailors, and took seats in boxes. They said that shortly afterward they were notified that the management was very sorry, but would like to inform them that they were perfectly welcome to sit in any part of the house except the boxes, where their uniforms made them too conspicuous. They testified that an usher said to them: "No decent person would want to sit in boxes with you."

The two sailors left the theatre and went to the hospital ship where they had a surgeon examine them so that they could refute a possible charge that they were intoxicated at the time of the occurrence. Furnished with certificates of sobriety, the sailors returned to the theatre and again demanded box seats, but these were refused. Several other sailors testified that on two succeeding days they had gone to the theatre and asked for box seats, in order to make sure that what had happened to Hall and Ramsey was not accidental. They stated that seats were refused them.

Traube and Gottman testified that there had been no intention of discriminating against the sailors, but that it so happened that the box seats which the sailors selected had unfortunately, by an extraordinary combination of circumstances, always been reserved shortly before hand.

The three Justices refused to allow this explanation, insisting that the management had no right to reserve boxes when seats were sold entitling the holders to box seats. After finding Gottman and Traube guilty, they postponed sentencing until Jan. 12. The two men may be sentenced to terms of from three months to three years in jail or to pay a fine of $500.

The case was prosecuted by Assistant District Attorney Cooper of Kings County. He was aided by Thomas J. Cuff, who was assigned to the case by Josephus Daniels, Secretary of the Navy.

FILM INQUIRERS NAMED.

Knight, Chairman of Senate Committee, Appointed at Albany.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, Jan. 5.—Elon R. Brown, leader of the Senate, today announced the personnel of the Committee of Three State Senators, who, together with five Assemblymen, are to investigate the motion picture industry in New York with a view of taxing the business. The three named are: Senator John Knight of Wyoming, Chairman; James W. Yelverton of Schenectady, a Republican and first term member; and James J. Walker of New York City, a Democrat.

The committeemen from the Senate will meet early next week with their colleagues from the Assembly, who will be appointed on Monday and will begin work at once. The committee is to report back to the Legislature by the fifteenth of next month with the results of their investigation and the proposed legislation.

Margaret Anglin in "The Lioness."

Margaret Anglin has signed a contract with George C. Tyler to appear under his management, and will begin rehearsals next week in a new play by Rupert Hughes, entitled "The Lioness." The play is based on Gertrude Atherton's novel, "The Perch of the Devil," and its scenes are laid in Butte, Mont., and New York. Miss Anglin's rôle is that of a woman who has never had the advantages of education and an environment of culture.

NEW BRITISH LOAN JAN. 11.

Amount Not Mentioned, but Is Estimated at $2,145,560,000.

LONDON, Jan. 5.—It is officially announced that the new war loan will be issued Jan. 11.

Just before Parliament was prorogued on Dec. 22, to assemble again on Feb. 7, the new Chancellor of the Exchequer, Andrew Bonar Law, secured Parliamentary permission for the Treasury to issue a loan, if it deemed it desirable, during the vacation.

No amount has since then been mentioned, but on Dec. 14, the occasion of the last credit for $2,000,000,000, the borrowings of 1916 were shown to have been $5,642,562,385, in Treasury bills, exchequer bonds, war saving certificates, etc., and it was estimated that another $2,145,560,000 would have to be raised before the end of March, 1917.

JOKE ON LLOYD GEORGE, JR.

Finds Letter Saying Other Officers in Company Are Gentlemen.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Jan. 5.—An excellent story is told by Major R. Lloyd George in the magazine of the Fourth London General Hospital. Major Lloyd George recounts how he was called upon to censor some soldiers' letters home and in one of these a private wrote:

"Our company commander is a son of Lloyd George, but the other officers are perfect gentlemen." No doubt he earned it, but the private is a corporal now, adds the Major.

THEATRICAL NOTES.

Maude Fulton's new play, "The Brat," will not be presented next week at the Maxine Elliott Theatre as previously announced. "Gamblers All" will be withdrawn after tonight's performance, and the theatre will remain dark until Monday night, Jan. 15, when Gertrude Kingston and her company will return for a six weeks' engagement in the program of Shaw and Dunsany playlets, in which they were recently seen in the same playhouse.

The date for the premiere of "Have a Heart," Henry W. Savage's annual musical comedy production, is now set for next Thursday night at the Liberty.

In answer to many requests, Anna Pavlowa will add her dance to Strauss's "Spring Waltz" to her program during the last fortnight of her engagement at the Hippodrome.

Robert McQuinn has designed the settings for "Love o' Mike," the new musical comedy that will come to the Shubert a week from next Monday night.

Ned Munroe and Charles MacNaughton have been added to the cast of "The Beautiful Unknown," an Oscar Straus operetta the Shuberts have in rehearsal.

A severe cold prevented Nora Bayes from giving her entertainment at the Eltinge yesterday, but she expects to appear tomorrow night.

In order to make the number of productions they are obligated to give their subscribers during the season, the Washington Square Players will present a new program at the Comedy on Monday night, Jan. 29.

By way of proving its neutrality the Strand Theatre will give an entertainment early next month for the benefit of the German Red Cross Society. Committees of prominent German-Americans are being formed to take charge of the affair. Recently the Strand gave a benefit for the American Ambulance Corps in France.

Gwendolyn Piers, whose last appearance here was with Margaret Illington in "Our Little Wife," has been engaged for Earl Carroll's new musical comedy, "The Love Mill." The piece will be produced soon by Andreas Dippel.

The cast chosen to appear with Jane Cowl in "Lilac Time," the play she wrote in collaboration with Jane Murfin, includes Orme Caldara, Henry Stephenson, Cecil Yapp, Lawrence Grant, Emile Detramont, Mayne W. Lynton, Leslie Austen, Harry Hanlon, Henry Crocker, Charles Esdale, Herbert E. Jelley, Michelette Burani, and Louise Coleman.

Ferdinand Gottschalk is the first actor announced for the cast of Ferdinand Barker's new play, "The Morris Dance," which will be the successor to "Pierrot the Prodigal" at the Little Theatre. The farce will be placed in rehearsal Monday under the author's direction.

CARRANZA INSISTS ON PROTOCOL CHANGES

Notifies Commissioners Pershing's Troops Must Leave Country Before Concluding Agreement.

QUERETARO, Jan. 5.—General Carranza sent a message tonight to the Mexican Commissioners attending the Mexican-American conference informing them it was impossible for him to ratify the proposed protocol as it limited the conditions regarding the withdrawal of American troops from Mexico. He said that the clause dealing with this matter would have to be eliminated or amended, as it was not sufficiently clear and gave a chance of difficulties which might arise from the withdrawal of the troops or the suspension of their withdrawal.

The message says that only the immediate recall of the American forces can be accepted, and that as soon as their withdrawal is begun the final ratification of the protocol can be proceeded with. After verification of the retirement of the American soldiers, the message concludes, the Mexican Commissioners can discuss other matters as specified in their credential.

VILLA LOSES 1,800 MEN IN FIGHT NEAR JIMINEZ

Bandit Leader Escapes in Auto After Ten-Hour Battle With Murguia's Forces.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

MEXICO CITY, Jan. 5.—More than 300 Villistas were killed, 500 captured, and 1,000 made prisoners by Constitutionalist troops in a fierce engagement near Jiminez, north of Torreon. This information was received at the War Office tonight from General Francisco Murguia, commanding the Government forces.

General Murguia reported that when moving southward he overtook the Villistas near Jiminez, where a severe battle was fought. The rebels resisted for more than ten hours before being crushed. It is reported that Villa and José Ines Salazar narrowly escaped capture, fleeing in an automobile toward Parral. Most of the prisoners were summarily executed.

General Marcelo Caravero, a rebel leader captured in Chihuahua and brought here, has escaped from the penitentiary, where he had been held for several weeks.

CHIHUAHUA CITY, Mexico, Jan. 5.—Villa was defeated at Jiminez yesterday by General Francisco Murguia, with a loss of 1,500 rebel dead, wounded, and captured. The rebel leader, Martin Lopez, and another Villa General are among the slain, according to an official report tonight from the Carranza commander. Villa was said to be fleeing toward El Valle.

General Murguia stated that his command pushed back Villa's troops five miles. Machine guns are credited with playing an important part in the offensive in which both cavalry and infantry were heavily engaged. Villa, according to the report, personally led repeated cavalry attacks against Murguia's infantry, which were checked with heavy losses.

Besides Villa's heavy losses in men, horses, ammunition, arms, and other war material, General Murguia claims the recovery of many carloads of the loot taken by the Villa troops from Torreon. Government cavalry is said to have killed about fifty members of Villa's bodyguard, which is protecting him in his escape by auto.

General Murgui advised his subordinates here that he intended to keep up a hot pursuit, as Villa's forces were badly disorganized. The general direction of the retreat of the scattered band is toward Parral, where he said he expected them to make a stand. The casualties of the Government troops are put at 100, among them several of the higher officers.

BROOKLYN MEN START HOME

Third Field Hospital Corps Due Here on Wednesday from Border.

Special to The New York Times.

McALLEN, Texas, Jan. 5.—The Third Field Hospital Corps of Brooklyn left here tonight for its home station to be mustered out of the Federal service. Its train follows the Gulf Coast lines to Houston, the International & Great Northern to Longview, Texas; the Texas & Pacific to Texarkana; the St. Louis, Iron Mountain & Southern to St. Louis, and the Pennsylvania line to New York.

This sanitary unit has been on the border only since October, but had been stationed at Camp Whitman since June. It has fifty-seven men and five officers. The hospital probably will reach home on Wednesday.

DENIAL FROM TOKIO.

Foreign Officer Has No Knowledge of Rifles Shipped to Carranza.

TOKIO, Jan. 5.—The Foreign Office announces that it has no knowledge of any consignment of rifles being shipped to Mexico by the Kotohira Maru, as reported here recently.

The Kotohira Maru cleared from Yokohama on Jan. 2 for Salina Cruz, Mexico. A dispatch from Tokio said that the vessel carried 2,500 rifles and that three representatives of General Carranza were in Japan for the purpose of purchasing large quantities of ammunition, rifles, and artillery. The report that the Kotohira Maru carried rifles was denied by the Mexican legation at Tokio.

BITE IS FATAL TO POLICEMAN

Coroner Sees New Step in Criminal Procedure as a Result.

Coroner Feinberg conducted an examination yesterday into the death of Patrolman Hugh McKiernan of 462 West 131st Street, who died earlier in the day in the Knickerbocker Hospital, after being treated for a disease contracted last July, when he was bitten by a man he tried to arrest. McKiernan's wife told the Coroner that the wound caused by the bite had healed, but that the disease of the biter was transmitted to her husband.

"This case may open up an entirely new thing in criminal procedure," said Coroner Feinberg. "If a policeman dies as a result of a disease contracted by a bite several months before, can the man who bit him be convicted of murder or manslaughter? I think he can, and we will make a determined effort to bring the guilty man to justice."

PLATTSBURG
MADE
WITH THE OVAL BUTTON-HOLE
AND NEW REINFORCED EDGE.
Lion Collars
OLDEST BRAND IN AMERICA
15¢ EACH 6 FOR 90¢
UNITED SHIRT & COLLAR CO., TROY, N.Y.

ARBITRATE WAGE DISPUTE.

New Haven Railroad and Its Telegraphers Fail to Agree.

After eight months of negotiation, representatives of the New York, New Haven & Hartford Railroad and of the 1,432 signalmen and telegraphers it employs decided yesterday they could not agree, and sent a telegram to Judge William L. Chambers, Chairman of the United States Board of Mediation and Conciliation, asking that body to arbitrate their disputes. A representative of the board is expected in New York today.

According to H. B. Perham, President of the Order of Railroad Telegraphers, the prospects are good for a settlement of the differences without resort to a strike.

The proposed new schedule calls for an average increase of 10 per cent. in wages for the New Haven telegraphers. A readjustment of the working schedule is also asked for.

RECEIVER FOR JIGGER SHOP.

Store Made Famous in Fiction Said to Owe $14,000.

Special to The New York Times.

TRENTON, N. J., Jan. 5.—James E. Mitchell of this city was named receiver in the Court of Chancery today for the Jigger Shop, Inc., which conducts stores in Princeton and Lawrenceville, and which became famous through fiction of college life. Creditors allege that the firm owes about $14,000 in addition to rent.

The Jigger Shop came into national prominence some years ago by virtue of being mentioned in Owen Johnson's Lawrenceville stories in The Saturday Evening Post.

THEATRE FOR DRAMATISTS.

Edith Ellis and Others Plan to Open a Producing Playhouse.

A group of actors and playwrights headed by Edith Ellis is negotiating for a theatre in which to present American plays, with a view to ascertaining their commercial value. The plan is to open the theatre as a producing playhouse early next month and to change the bill monthly. Mrs. Ellis will direct the staging of the plays, and among those interested in the project are Lillian Albertson, Edward Ellis, Josephine Victor, Mrs. Mary Holland Kinkaid, and Mrs. Frederick Love Keays.

Another organization with similar aims, the Theatre Workshop, will give its first performance tonight at Miss Bennett's School at Millbrook.

NEW YORK'S LEADING THEATRES.

NEW AMSTERDAM THEATRE, W. 42d St.
Matinees TODAY & Wednesday 2:15.
TIME IS THE TEST OF MERIT!
THE ONE ENDURING AND BEST OF ALL MUSICAL COMEDIES—KLAW & ERLANGER'S SUPREME SUCCESS OF THE SEASON.
Miss Springtime
AFTER THE PLAY VISIT ZIEGFELD ATOP THIS THEATRE MIDNIGHT FROLIC

EMPIRE B'way & 40th St. Evgs. 8:30. Matinees TODAY & Wed. 2:30.
MAUDE ADAMS A KISS FOR CINDERELLA
J. M. BARRIE'S GREATEST TRIUMPH.

HUDSON West 44th Street. Evenings 8:20. Matinees TODAY & Wed. 2:20.
MATINEE TODAY AT 2:20.
KLAW AND ERLANGER Present
ELSIE FERGUSON
in Hulbert Footner's Comedy SHIRLEY KAYE

GEO. M. COHAN'S THEATRE. B'way, 43d St. Tel. 392 Bryant. Evs. 8:30. MATINEES TODAY & WED. 2:20.
Ruth Chatterton
and Company, incl. BRUCE McRAE, in COME OUT OF THE KITCHEN
"One of the most delightful evenings of the year."—Sun.

CRITERION B'way & 44th St. Eves. 8:15. Mats. TODAY & Wed. 2:15.
JULIA ARTHUR
in William Lindsey's Romance of old France, "SEREMONDA"

LYCEUM W. 45th St. Evs. 8:20. Last 2 Times. Last Matinee TODAY 2:20.
Oliver Morosco's Laugh-a-Minute Success
MILE-A-MINUTE KENDALL

LYCEUM THEATRE W. 45 St. MON., JAN. 8
SEATS NOW ON SALE.
MARIE TEMPEST
LAURA HOPE CREWS
NORMA MITCHELL
HENRY KOLKER
W. GRAHAM BROWNE
EUGENE O'BRIEN
HER HUSBAND'S WIFE

CENTURY B'WAY 62d St. and CENTRAL PARK W.
DILLINGHAM-ZIEGFELD
THE CENTURY GIRL
MATINEE TODAY 2:15—NIGHT 8:20.

Turn to the Right!
GAIETY THEATRE. B'way & 46 St. Evs. 8:20. Matinees TODAY & Wed. 2:20.

Laurette Taylor
in J. Hartley Manners' Play, The Harp of Life
GLOBE Broadway at 46th St. Eves. 8:20. Matinees TODAY & Wed. 2:20.

FULTON W. 46th Street. Evs. 8:20. Last Mat. TODAY 2:20. LAST 2 TIMES
Arnold DALY in The Master

MANHATTAN OPERA HOUSE. 34th, W. of B'way.
Evs. at 8. Matinees TODAY & Wed. at 2.
Klaw & Erlanger's Gigantic Production.
LAST 2 WEEKS
BEN-HUR 350 Living People 20 Living Horses
PRICES 25c, 50c, 75c, $1.00.

BELASCO West 44th St. Evenings 8:30. Matinees TODAY & Thurs. 2:20.
FRANCES STARR
in the Comedy Little Lady in Blue

KNICKERBOCKER, B'way, 38th St. Evgs. 8:15. Matinees TODAY & Wednesday at 2:15.
DAVID BELASCO presents DAVID WARFIELD in THE MUSIC MASTER

A GOLDEN TREASURE!
Captain Kidd, Jr.
Cohan & Harris Thea., W. 42d St. Call Bryant 6344
Evs. 8:20. Matinees TODAY & Wed. 2:20.
COHAN & HARRIS THEATRE—SPECIAL THIS MORNING AT 10:45—LAST TIME 3 HOLIDAY SHOWS FOR CHIDLREN

HARRIS West 42d St. NIGHTS AT 8:30
Matinees TODAY, Wed. & Thurs. 2:30.
THE YELLOW JACKET
"By all odds best play in New York."—Ev. Sun.

LIBERTY WEST 42D ST. Twice Daily, 2:15 & 8:10 P. M.
LAST 2 TIMES.
D. W. GRIFFITH'S COLOSSAL SPECTACLE INTOLERANCE
ORCHESTRA OF 50 & 30 VOICES
THURSDAY NIGHT, JAN. 11. Seats Now.
HENRY W. SAVAGE offers
A New Musical Comedy. 'HAVE A HEART'

MIRTH!
Good Gracious Annabelle
MAGIC!
REPUBLIC West 42d St. Evenings 8:20. Mats. TODAY & Wed. 2:20.

YOU ARE CHEATING YOURSELF
IF YOU DON'T SEE
CHEATING CHEATERS
IT'S A WONDERFUL THRILLER
AT THE ELTINGE Theatre, W. 42d St. Evs. 8:20 Mats. TODAY & Wed. 2:20.

ELTINGE—Tomorrow Night at 9
Also Mon., Tues., Thurs. & Friday at 3.
"MOST UNUSUAL ENTERTAINMENT ON BROADWAY."—SUN.
Nora Bayes TWO HOURS OF SONG
PRICES 50c, 75c, $1, $1.50 and $2.00

WINTER GARDEN Broadway & 50th St. Evenings 8.
MATINEE TODAY 50c TO $1.50.
SHOW OF WONDERS
"A wonder of a show is this 'Show of Wonders.'"—Herald.
Sunday Night Concert
Big Bill of Winter Garden and other Stars.

Maxine Elliott's 39th, nr. B'way. | Last Matinee 2:20 | Last Night 8:20.
GAMBLERS ALL From Wyndham's Thea., London.

ASTOR Thea., 45th & B'way. Evs. 8:15. Matinees Today & Wed. 2:15.
CLIFTON CRAWFORD In HER SOLDIER BOY
JOHN CHARLES THOMAS ADELE ROWLAND
Play with Music & Girls.
"Hits the bull's-eye."—Darnton, Ev. World.

CASINO Broadway & 39th St. Eves. 8:15. Matinees Today & Wed. 2:15.
ANNA HELD "A pacemaker, sparkling with girls."—Herald. FOLLOW ME

"LITTLE WOMEN"
LAST MAT. TODAY 2:30 PARK Thea., Col's Circle. LAST WEEK.
Eve. 8:15. 400 Good Orchestra Seats, $1.
Next Monday. Seats now. Mats. Wed. & Sat.
THOMAS A. WISE
CONSTANCE COLLIER
ISABEL IRVING
MERRY WIVES OF WINDSOR

Mat. To-Day
THE MAN WHO CAME BACK
Playhouse, W. 48th

48TH ST. Thea., East of B'way. Eves. 8:20. Matinees Today & Thurs. 2:20.
THE 13th Chair
By Bayard Veiller.

LONGACRE West 48th St. TONIGHT 8:30. Matinee Today 2:30.
Wm COLLIER IN THE GREATEST OF ALL FARCES
NOTHING BUT THE TRUTH

39TH ST. THEA., nr. Broadway. Eves. 8:25. Matinees Today & Wed. 2:25.
EMMA DUNN IN "OLD LADY 31"

PRINCESS Stuart Walker's PORTMANTEAU
FINAL DAY, 3 & 8:30.
Dunsany's God's Mountain. Great.—Tribune.
Oscar Wilde's Infanta. Triumph.—Eve. Sun.
Naked Boy. Unreservedly amusing.—Globe.
Dunsany's Argimenes. Very strong.—World.

NAZIMOVA SEASON NEXT WEEK
AT THE PRINCESS

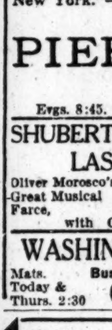
BOOTH Thea., 45th. W. of B'way. Evs. 8:15 Matinees Today & Wed. 2:15.
WILLIAM FAVERSHAM
Presenting and appearing in SHAW'S
GETTING MARRIED
with HENRIETTA CROSMAN
Charles Cherry and Hilda Spong.

"See it before all else in the theatres of New York."—Times.
MAT. TODAY 2:30
PIERROT THE PRODIGAL
LITTLE THEATRE, W. 44th St.
Evgs. 8:45. Mats. Today & Wednesday 2:30.

SHUBERT 44th, W. of B'way. Eves. 8:15. Matinees Today & Wed. 2:15.
LAST 2 BIG WEEKS
Oliver Morosco's Great Musical Farce, SO LONG LETTY
with CHARLOTTE GREENWOOD.

WASHINGTON SQ. PLAYERS
Mats. Today & Thurs. 2:30 Bushido & 3 other plays COMEDY West 41st Evgs. 8:45

"Most Gorgeous Pageantry in Picture History."



JOAN OF ARC

44th St. Theatre
JUST WEST OF B'WAY
JESSE L. LASKY
Presents
GERALDINE
FARRAR
in CECIL B. DE MILLE'S Photo Play Masterpiece
JOAN THE WOMAN
TODAY AND EVERY DAY (incl. Sund.), 2:10.
25c, 50c, 75c, $1.00. Box Seats $1.50.
TONIGHT AND EVERY NIGHT
25c, 50c, 75c, $1.00, $1.50, $2.00.

BURTON HOLMES
ALL AT CARNEGIE HALL
5 Sunday Evgs. at 8:30 $5-$4-$3 FOR COURSE
5 Monday Mats. at 3 $4-$3-$2.50 FOR COURSE
Seats Now Selling
JAN. 14-15....CANADA, Coast to Coast
" 21-22........CANADIAN ROCKIES
" 28-29........IMPERIAL BRITAIN
FEB. 4-5....GERMAN FATHERLAND
" 11-19........LA BELLE FRANCE

Nothing Like It On Earth!
20000 Leagues UNDER THE Sea
The Most Amazing Film Achievement of the Age. Thrilling—Spectacular—Dramatic—Unusual. The Universal's Cinema Masterpiece
3 Times Daily—2:15, 4:30, 8:30. Mats., 25c & 50c. Eves., 25c, 50c, 75c & $1.00.
TAKE THE CHILDREN.
BROADWAY THEATRE AT 41ST STREET
Direction of STANLEY V. MASTBAUM.

OPENS 2 P.M. TO-DAY 10:30PM
PALACE AUTO SHOW
ADMISSION 50¢ ADMISSION 50¢
LEXINGTON AVENUE 46-47TH STREETS

RIALTO B'y & 42d (NO ADVANCE IN PRICES) Happiest of New Year Programs Headed by
Greater Vitagraph's Blue Ribbon Feature, "THE GIRL PHILIPPA" with ANITA STEWART
INCOMPARABLE RIALTO ORCHESTRA
& All-Star Bill—Doors Open Daily at 10 A. M.

HIPPODROME
MAT. TODAY 2:15. TONIGHT 8:15. || WORLD'S BIGGEST SHOW AT THE LOWEST PRICES.
"THE BIG SHOW"
with ANNA PAVLOWA and 1000 Others.

T.F. Theatre Francaise des Etats-Unis
TEL. 6224 GREELEY New Garrick 35 St. & B'way.
"SAPHO"
MATS. THURS. & SAT. at 2:20. EVS. 8:20.
Punch and Judy Show, Today at 10:30 A. M.

ICELAND ICE SKATING
Sessions 10:00-2:30-8:30, Except Sunday Morn. & Monday Aft. Instruction. Music, Luncheon and Supper.
BROADWAY AT 52D ST.

NATIONAL ACADEMY OF DESIGN
WINTER EXHIBITION NOW OPEN. Adm. 50c.
FINE ARTS GALLERIES, 215 WEST 57TH ST.
10 A. M. TO 6 P. M. AND 8 TO 10 P. M.

YORKVILLE GERMAN THEATRE, 86 St. Nr. Lex. Ave. Tel. Lenox 8888.
Ev. Evg. 8:15 Today Mat. 2:15 Adolf Philipp in His Musical Comedy Hit, Sadie from Riverside Drive with Mizi Gizi & Great Cast.

B. F. KEITH'S PALACE B'WAY & 47 ST. Daily Mat. 25c-$1.
Eddie Foy & 7 Foys, Alexander Carr & Co., Clark & Bergman, "The Night Boat," Rockwell & Wood, Marion Weeks, and Anna Wheaton & Harry Carroll

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NEW YORK, SATURDAY, JAN. 6, 1917.

NOT A VICTOR.

One reason why the Allies are not impressed by Germany's offering peace in the tone of a victor is that she is not a victor at all. Her enemies, those with whom she has to reckon in the settlement, are Great Britain, France, Russia, and Italy. She has not defeated them. She carried the war to their territory, where it is still going on; and now she offers peace, which includes the evacuation of that territory. That is not victory. The great military machine which she built up for a lifetime was at last put in motion at what she thought was the most favorable moment. All she was able to do with it was to make a rush at the beginning into the unprepared enemy's country, where it was arrested. Now, at the end of two years and a half, she offers to take the machine back into her own country, and calls that victory.

Militarism, then, is a failure; it cannot accomplish the one thing for which it was created. It can invade other lands for a time, but on those lands there are human beings who have to be fed, and she cannot simply sweep their crops into her own land to feed her blockaded people. The British Navy is far from being a failure. It sits outside Germany's door and blocks the way of the man with the market-basket, and all Germany's brilliant military dashes into the enemy's country are brought to naught by it.

THE INCOME TAX BILLS.

Uncle Sam's nephews are now receiving from the old gentleman his urgent invitation to "step up to the Captain's office," with R. S. V. P. underscored in the corner. The invitation contains notice that none of them need feel slighted if their notices are delayed or miscarry. That happened in so many cases last year—perhaps a million or more—that this year the former excuse for overlooking the invitation will not be accepted. Those who made their own deductions from their gross income, and concluded that they were not eligible on account of the deficiency of their net income below the qualifying amount, are plainly told that those sending the invitation wish to make a judgment on that point for themselves. Dividends are all to be included this year, and all deductions are to be rigidly revised. Corporations have especial reason to know this, for their bookkeeping is being examined with particular reference to their practice in charging off items which tend to exclude them from the invitation to pay. The significance of that is that the corporations face a valuation problem like that against which the railways now are protesting in the matter of the regulation of their rates. The Treasury wishes to revise the values of shares of stock and the prices which are the basis of the calculation of profits. Those are only examples of the manner in which the administration of the law is leading in directions not avowed at the time of the enactment of the law.

In one respect the door is opened for excuse by those to whom the invitation is not welcome. "Heads of families" may regard themselves as among the ineligibles, and heads of families are many others than husbands. The official definition of those entitled to the $4,000 exemption is every one who

> actually supports and maintains one or more individuals who are closely connected with him by blood relationship, relationship by marriage or by adoption, and whose right to exercise family control and provide for these dependent individuals is based upon some moral or legal obligation.

This is the only alleviation of the hardships of those invited to settle.

The old refusal to allow deductions of losses to be made in calculation of net income stands. The inconsistency of the Government in claiming to tax profits while refusing to consider losses, except in the particular occupation which is the main source of income, is so glaring that litigation is pending to decide the rights of the matter. The criticism lies against a rule under the law, not against the law itself. If the suits against the Treasury officials should be sustained, millions would be repayable to those who have made such payments and reserved their rights by protest. In this respect most payments are too small to justify a suit against the Government, and yet they are more important to the taxpayer than to the Treasury. The medium course is to make the payment and to rely upon the decision of those whose payments are large enough to warrant a suit.

A FUTILE PLAN.

The Hon. Murray Hulbert, Representative of the Twenty-first New York District, is one of the most useful men in Congress. This city has in him an alert and thoroughly informed spokesman, who comprehends the needs of her development and of national development. If our River and Harbor committees were composed of Murray Hulberts, there would be no more "omnibus" River and Harbor bills. He speaks with authority, but The Times cannot accept the plan, given in his speech before the Chamber of Commerce, Thursday, for improving the River and Harbor Committee. According to The Times:

> He said that a reorganization of the River and Harbor Committee which would be effective could, in his opinion, be best effected through the breaking down of the seniority rule and the choosing of a Chairman of this and other committees through popular choice of the members.

The senior was a junior once. On the River and Harbor, as on the Public Buildings, Committee he practices as Chairman the art of "pork" distribution which he learned in his first term. It is the art of Congress. If the Southern Democrats have been practicing it conspicuously in the last few years, they had plenty of Republican precedent. It is not a matter of partisanship. It is the product of a vicious system.

What reason is there to suppose that the friends of costly Post Offices for villages and of fat appropriations for waterless "rivers" and rainfall harbors would not band together to elect the right sort of Chairman for their collective purposes? Not till a body of disinterested and nonpolitical experts passes upon river and harbor and public building projects, not till local yields to national consideration in them, will the "omnibus" break down and the "pork barrel" be staved in.

BUDGETARIAN DISSENSIONS.

The quarrel among the budgetarians has begun again at Albany. For weeks the Governor's experts have been constructing his budget. The Republican legislative budgetarians fight against the Executive budget. They love a budget made in committee in the old way. Senator Sage, Chairman of the Senate Finance Committee, has introduced a resolution directing it to investigate appropriations made by the Legislature in the last six years to ascertain if any appropriation has been used for any other purpose than that for which it was made. This is the old tactics. Investigate, spend a lot of money in pretending to find out how more was spent. Presumably the Sage resolution is mere political manoeuvring. It illustrates the mental darkness that prevails at Albany.

The fate of the Governor's budget last year was not happy, nor will it be possible to pass, even with a greater disposition to economy than he shows in his proposal to give a bounty of more than $2,000,000 to the National Guard, an appropriation bill that will not make the taxpayers stare and gasp. Foreseeing a direct tax, they are in no mood to be patient with petty wrangles, finessing, and legislative jealousy.

Governor Whitman, with all his ambitions on his head, ought to remember, but seems to forget, that his sole hope of success is to give the State a capable and an economical administration. If he will stand in deed, and not in word only, for financial reform and frugal State Government, he will have the State behind him, and the canny gentlemen in the Legislature will find out mighty soon what is good for the saving of their bacon. If he has no backbone, why, the State must suffer, but the people will get some satisfaction by dumping him and his party.

TARIFF PROBLEMS.

The salaries of members of the new Tariff Commission, unwisely reduced to $7,500, should be increased by Congress without delay. This should be done before the President completes his task of selecting those who are to be appointed. It has been a difficult one, for we understand that several men eminently qualified for the work have declined to serve. The law says that members must give up other employment. It should be a commission of the best possible quality, for it must deal with after-the-war problems that will call for expert ability, good judgment, and stores of information.

There are reports of a growth of sentiment at Washington for a revision of the tariff, with some increase of duties in the interest of protection, because of expectation that Europe will send large quantities of manufactured goods to this country after the declaration of peace. Those who think they foresee such a volume of imports have been misled. For some time after the end of the war the exhausted belligerents will be unable to supply the wants of their own people. Even if they could make a large surplus to be sold abroad, the price of it would be raised by an increased cost of production, due partly to heavy taxes, and this would distinctly affect competition with our own goods. But as a rule their attention must be given almost exclusively to their domestic markets.

If they have goods to sell we ought to take them. They will be buying from us large quantities of raw material, machinery, and food, and it is a reasonable prediction that they will not be able to pay in cash. Such payment as they can make in their own products we should willingly receive. There should be an open door for it. As we said two or three days ago, the best way to help suffering Europe will be to buy her goods. There should be no attempt to exclude them by a new protective tariff. The new commission should be one that would not use its influence for such exclusion. Its members should be men of broad minds, thoroughly competent and just.

A LOUISIANA LIBEL CASE.

The Supreme Court of Louisiana made a decision the other day that is of interest and import not only to the newspaper business but to the freedom of the press and the rights of the citizen. A resident of East Feliciana Parish, deeming himself aggrieved by certain articles in The New Orleans Times-Picayune, sued it for damages in New Orleans, as was his right. The editor and the writer of the articles were indicted on forty counts in East Feliciana and two other parishes for criminal libel. This on the old theory, nourished, it appears, in Louisiana and taken advantage of by politicians with a grudge and citizens with a local "pull" for the annoyance of newspapers, the theory that "circulation" is "publication." According to this theory, every copy of a newspaper in which the alleged libel is printed is a separate publication of the libel, and, if criminal libel is charged, a distinct and separate offense, subject to prosecution and punishment in every place where it circulates.

The case went up to the Supreme Court on a statement of facts admitted by the District Attorney of East Feliciana Parish and counsel for the defendants. The latter contended that, if there had been any criminal libel, the offense was single and one, not multipliable, and that it had been committed in the Parish of Orleans, where the newspaper is published, and nowhere else. Moreover, if they could be indicted and tried in three parishes, they could be indicted and tried in every one of the sixty-four parishes of the State, and wherever their paper circulates in other States.

The Supreme Court, the Chief Justice dissenting, issued a peremptory writ of prohibition, directed to the Judge of the East Feliciana Parish District Court, prohibiting further proceedings in the prosecution. Judge O'Neill, who wrote the opinion of the court, said:

> If what Daniel D. Moore [editor and manager of The Times-Picayune] did was a complete offense and constituted only one offense, it was surely committed in the City of New Orleans. If the fact that a bundle of copies of The Times-Picayune containing the alleged libelous article was sent into the Parish of East Feliciana conferred jurisdiction upon the District Court in that parish to try the alleged offender for what he did in the City of New Orleans, it must be upon the theory that the sending of that bundle of papers to the Parish of East Feliciana constituted a separate offense in that parish. If that be true, the sending of another bundle of the newspapers to the Parish of Rapides constituted another offense in that parish, and the sending of another bundle to the Parish of Plaquemines constituted another distinct offense there; and, on the same principle, the sending of each newspaper to each individual subscriber or purchaser was a distinct offense.
>
> It would lead to the anomalous proposition that as many separate and distinct offenses may have been committed in as many different jurisdictions, by what Daniel D. Moore did in the City of New Orleans, as there were copies of the newspaper containing the alleged libelous article; that what Mr. Moore did in the City of New Orleans was multiplied into as many thousands of distinct offenses on his part as there were subscribers and purchasers and readers of that issue of The Times-Picayune. To say that a prosecution and conviction by a court having jurisdiction in any parish where one of the newspapers found its way would protect the defendant from prosecution in any other parish, does not answer to the constitutional requirement that he shall be tried for what he did in the parish where the offense was committed, and in no other parish, if what he did was an offense.

This reduction to the absurd of the theory of multiplicity of offense by multiplicity of copies disposes of it in plain language. The opinion cites and discusses many interesting precedents, including the classical case of Mr. Roosevelt's animosity against The World and his unsuccessful attempt to punish it in the Federal courts for alleged libel of himself, the Secretary of War, and certain private citizens. The circulation of the paper containing the alleged libel in West Point, a military post, and in the New York Post Office was the ground on which Federal criminal jurisdiction was claimed. The Supreme Court of the United States made short work of that contention, as did the United States District Court in Indianapolis in the similar Rooseveltian case against The Indianapolis News, whose proprietors were alleged to have committed libel in Washington on the ground that fifty copies of the paper were sent thither by mail. The court held, as Judge O'Neill holds, that there is but one publication, one offense, if any, and that is where the newspaper is published.

According to The New Orleans Item, the Louisiana libel law, which the General Assembly has twice refused to change, is such that the small papers of the State "cannot afford to tell the truth freely" about public affairs. If this be the case, the declaration by the State Supreme Court of the editor's right to be tried at his domicile enlarges or restores the freedom of the press in Louisiana.

JUDGE LYNCH IN KANSAS.

Governor Capper of Kansas, his Topeka Capital tells us, "expects Kansas to lead in peace." The expectation is natural. Bleeding Kansas has long given way to Leading Kansas. In a proclamation the Governor says some handsome things about his State of genius that interests us all. Its people have a world-grasp, an intelligent understanding, a quick sympathy, and inflexible determination. "In an en-"lightened State where man values "are so high" no "material advan-"tage can serve to change" its opposition to war.

The virtues and accomplishments of Kansas can never be praised enough. The greater the sorrow of her worshippers to find in the list of lynchings for 1916 this sinister entry: "Kansas, 1." Surely, for a State where man values are so high, this record is surprising, and a State that expects to lead in world-peace ought to be able to keep the peace at home.

TOPICS OF THE TIMES.

Professional Beggars Flourishing. At a time like this, when there are so many and so deserving objects, at home and abroad, in behalf of which demands upon the charitable and generous are made, there is apt to be an almost general assumption that all who come as collectors for a fund or a cause with a good name are honest and that money given will be properly used. This is by no means true, and, as a matter of fact, great numbers of professional beggars, and of amateurs who are fast becoming professionals, are industriously utilizing for their own benefit the opportunities which have been created for them by the public's knowledge that many reputable organizations are appealing for aid.

The usual inclination to inquire and to investigate has been weakened, and so has been, apparently, the enforcement of regulations and ordinances against soliciting alms on the street. To win confidence and open purses it often is enough to mention a day nursery or "the children of the tenements," and people do not think to ask, before giving, even what nursery is to be helped or what children.

The results of this carelessness and lack of discrimination are becoming well known to those in a position to learn them. The pastor of one of the city's larger churches recently stated that two of his parishioners had found begging an attractively easy way to make a living, and he quoted a chauffeur of his acquaintance as reporting that one of these mendicants jeered at him for working so hard for money that could be obtained for the mere asking. A well-dressed blind man, escorted by a girl equally well-dressed, told an inquirer who asked him why he was not at the "Lighthouse," where he would be helped toward self-support, that the pay there was so much less than what he could get by begging that he preferred the latter.

"The really poor and deserving," writes the friend who has called the attention of The Times to this state of affairs, "do not beg. They would and do starve first. If the person who feels an impulse to give to a street beggar would put that coin aside, and send it—with others, if possible—to the poor fund of his or her own church, or to one of the accredited charity organizations, the impulse to do good would be gratified, and good would be done, not the harm that almost always follows almsgiving not based on investigation."

Kansas Seems Rather Short-Sighted. Though Kansas was not included among the States recently criticised by Mrs. Gertrude Atherton for indifference to the needs of sufferers from the war in Europe, The Topeka Capital, presumably because of Mrs. Atherton's references to "the West," has put the cap on the heads of the Kansans, and proves that it fits by declaring it difficult to visualize woes that are remote. To illustrate its point, The Capital uses, curiously enough, not the French or British wounded, who, after all, are not so very far from Kansas, but the deported Armenians, who are starving in the camps near Aleppo and elsewhere in Syria.

That is rather dodging the issue, but perhaps it is doing about the best that could be done with a bad case. It doesn't help appreciably, however, to say, as The Capital does, that if the population of Topeka were reduced to sudden starvation, the response from the rest of the State would be "instantaneous and overpoweringly more than enough."

One cannot help wondering if something else than distance is not at the root of the difficulty Kansas finds in "visualizing" those for whom Mrs. Atherton vainly appealed to the West. In another article on the same page The Capital gravely asks the Allies if they haven't a man with eyes keen enough to see that peace is desirable, and that if militarism is to be crushed, the way to do it is not through crushing Germany by military strength, but by coming to a conclusion now that Germany wants it. "Who are the Allies," the Kansas editor further asks, "to visit punitive damages on any country? Is there one of them whose record in the past can stand the light of honest scrutiny?"

Interesting questions, those! And what a pleasing sound they must have for German ears at the present moment! National titles to land are, indeed, pretty bad all over the world—from the autochthonous standpoint—but not a few of them are rather better than those by which Belgium, parts of France, and Serbia are now held by the Germans.

Seemingly He Fears Suggestion. One reads with some astonishment—to put the case mildly—the remarks made by Dr. S. J. Meltzer Thursday night at the meeting of the Academy of Medicine, on the subject of periodical health examinations. These he strongly opposed, declaring that people who thought themselves well should keep away from the doctors, and he more than intimated that therein lay a better chance than they would have if it were to be discovered that something hitherto unknown was the matter with them.

Dr. Meltzer has well earned a high reputation, but the position he takes in this matter is strangely out of accord with the medical tendencies of the time, and even laymen know, nowadays, that the chance of curing not a few serious maladies largely rests on beginning to treat them as soon as their first symptoms are manifest. And those first symptoms as often can for a considerable time escape the unskilled attention of their victims.

That a man would be turned from health to illness by acquiring exact information as to his condition does not seem as highly plausible as should all statements coming from an authority so high as this.

Does he also advise against going to the dentist until teeth begin to ache? Apparently he must do so to be consistent.

ART NOTES.

Paintings and Tapestries of William A. Clark—The Renoir Exhibition.

At the Lotos Club is an exhibition of paintings and tapestries lent by William A. Clark, open to those fortunate enough to have cards of invitation. The pictures are "The Trial of Catherine of Aragon," by Edwin A. Abbey; the portraits of Lord and Lady Dustinville, by Gainsborough, and the Jeanne d'Arc series by Boutet de Monvel, begun in 1904 and completed by the artist in 1913, only two months before his death. The Jeanne d'Arc panels are six in number and range in treatment from the richness and elaboration of the panel depicting the coronation of Charles VII. at Rheims to the simplicity and solemnity of that showing the scene of Jeanne's self-defense before the Judges at Rouen. The primitive note is sustained by the exquisite gold work on the robes and accessories, work that no old Fleming need have blushed for, and the expressive characterization in the scene before the Judges shows Gallic insight and humor within the tight method. It is a beautiful series, and a type of decoration peculiarly adapted to private rooms.

On the other hand, the tapestries call for space and distance. Opposite the door is the Beauvais carpet from Boucher's design which came from the Leuchtenburg Palace. On the opposite walls are four panels of Gothic tapestry made at Arras, in France, in the fifteenth century, illustrating hunting scenes of the Duke of Burgundy, who is portrayed on horseback in each of the panels. The fifth example of the series now hangs in the entrance room of the Hotel de Cluny at Paris. The Lotos Club Galleries are favorable to the effective showing of these splendid weavings, and the exhibition as a whole will give pleasure to many who would not otherwise have an opportunity to enjoy the pleasures of the private collection represented.

The Renoir Exhibition.

Renoir, the idol of the moderns, is on exhibition at the Durand-Ruel Galleries until Jan. 20. To study the exhibition is to find the source of much of the strawberry pink and yellow green that has come recently into the exhibition rooms. The Renoir color is not, however, to be copied. It flows from the Frenchman's palette in a jubilant stream of beauty, but arranged in a schematic program, and, repeated endlessly, it becomes as much of a bore as the merry laugh of an artificially gay person. Observe the variety in the Renoir color. Here is a young woman catalogued as "Baigneuse assise" No. 10. Note the little stupid red face, higher in key than the rather murky and reddish back with its inexorable reality. The flesh is of the fleshiest, and there is nothing else to the picture but the gorgeous painting, in comparison with which Rubens becomes an idealist. Then look at "Baigneuse assise" No. 12. Here is a beautiful young creature, white and firm, with the bloom of her blond skin making her like a flower among the curiously artificial rocks. Turn to the "Jeune fille cousant," with its close outline and dry pigment, to the "Femme et enfant" of 1881, appealing in pose and gesture, and wholly without the quivering vitality of the later color schemes, to the "Jeune femme en costume orientale," with its bricky flesh tones and its dusky transparent scarves. You see what Renoir at his simplest is in the studies of gladioli. It is impossible not to get something of his quality in the presence of such masterpieces. Here he is unimpeded by the always disturbing problems of structure and ponderable substance, which he met with unfailing boldness, but did not invariably solve.

The Walkowitz Watercolors.

The Walkowitz watercolors at the Photo-Secession Gallery should be seen, if only to steep the vision in the peculiar vaporous red that has none of the irritating quality of plain color-box red, but floats and shimmers and pales and deepens like the reds of sunrise and sunset. Mr. Walkowitz uses cloud colors. There almost never is found in his work a hard white or a hard green. His forms are not less nebulous, yet one finds the stability of rock in his cliffs and his houses are safely on their underpinning. His subjects are unrecognizable if you insist on features. That hardly matters, unless you have special friends in the way of barns and orchards, portraits of which you covet. The Walkowitz pictures recall certain hours of day, certain morning and evening loveliness. They are exquisitely sensitive in color, and sensitiveness comes by nature and not by science. If you hold that science spoils it, Mr. Walkowitz proves that it does not. He is holding his exhibition until Jan. 17, and you may go to it from the Renoir exhibition without danger of that sudden depression by which the gallery visitor is apt to be assailed in passing from the art of yesterday—sifted and chosen—to that of today in its chaotic multiplicity.

The Senate's Peace Resolution.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Among the great public services your paper has rendered this country, especially during the present war, few are more important than your present protests against the proposals of Senators Stone, Hitchcock, and others in the peace negotiations.

H. S. STABLER.

Baltimore, Jan. 4, 1917.

THE REEDS OF THE SOMME.

In the gusts of the wintry weather
I heard the reeds of the Somme whispering together;
"Brother, brother,"
Each said to the other,
"Lo, how we have bled
For our beloved Mother—
For France, our Mother!
And shall it be in vain,
Our agony and pain,
All of the precious blood that we have shed?"

And the sky that leaned over,
Like a lover,
Answered, "Nay!"
And each wind upon its vagrant way
(Each wind that wandered wide)
Made answer, "Nay!"
And the Somme water,
Red with slaughter,
Answered, "Nay!"

So every brother reed was satisfied.

CLINTON SCOLLARD.

GERMANY'S ADMISSIONS.

Why Need There Be Doubt About the Origins of the War?

New York, Jan. 2, 1917.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

However diplomatic exigencies may be called upon to explain the most-discussed sentence of President Wilson's current note to the belligerents, it is not unfair to him, as so clearly pointed out in Mr. Goodell's letter in today's Times, to interpret his careful equalization of credit for high moral purpose "in the light of his unofficial but often quoted utterance that we are not concerned with the origin nor the objects of the war."

That Germany considers that we and all neutrals whose sympathy and moral approval she seeks are, for this purpose, "concerned with the origin of the war," is proved by her oft-repeated declarations that the war was "forced upon" her, that she was "attacked." Can it be that, as yet, we have insufficient information to form a judgment on this first and underlying moral issue of the war, claimed by both sides?

I have before me the German White Book, containing "documents anent the outbreak of the war, issued by the German Government, authorized edition for America, published by The Fatherland." It is evident that here can be no question of faulty translation, interference by the English censor, or the like.

The first article is headed "How Russia and Her Ruler Betrayed Germany's Confidence and Thereby Caused the European War." It opens with a recital of the assassination of Archduke Ferdinand on June 28, 1914, which is claimed to have been part and parcel of a pan-Serbian plot, backed by Russia and "directed against the conservation and integrity of the Austro-Hungarian monarchy." On Page 4 the article continues:

> Under these circumstances it was clear to Austria that it was not compatible with the dignity and spirit of self-preservation of the monarchy to view idly any longer this agitation across the border. The Imperial and Royal Government apprised Germany of this conception and asked for our opinion. With all our heart we were able to agree with our ally's estimate of the situation, and assure him that any action considered necessary to end the movement in Serbia directed against the conservation of the monarchy would meet with our approval.
>
> We were perfectly aware that a possible warlike attitude of Austria-Hungary against Serbia might bring Russia upon the field, and that it might therefore involve us in a war, in accordance with our duties as allies. We could not, however, in these vital interests of Austria-Hungary, which were at stake, advise our ally to take a yielding attitude not compatible with his dignity, nor deny him our assistance in these trying days. * * * A morally weakened Austria under the pressure of Russian pan-Slavism would be no longer an ally on whom we could count and in whom we could have confidence, as we must be able to have, in view of the ever more menacing attitude of our easterly and westerly neighbors. We, therefore, permitted Austria a completely free hand in her action towards Serbia but have not participated in her preparations.

This White Book is dated, "Foreign Office, Berlin, August, 1914," and it will be noted that the above important admission and also the admission of wrong in violating Belgium's neutrality were made at a time when Germany expected for herself a quick, decisive victory after a campaign to be measured by weeks, at most by months. A speedy triumph of arms was to have been her conclusive argument, under which all incidental questions of moral right or wrong were to have been buried and soon forgotten as nonessentials; and had she been able to foresee a long war, with ample time for neutrals to study and weigh questions of international morality, it is a question whether her spokesmen would have been so frank in their early admissions.

In all courts of law the admission of essential, damaging facts by a sane adult is regarded as conclusive evidence, and many of us Americans who, at the outbreak of the war, suspended judgment until Germany should be heard from directly and, who, on reading the above admission, found themselves ready to agree with Germany that she had potentially and knowingly authorized the world war, are tempted to be impatient with those who, claiming to have started with open neutral minds, are still unable to form a judgment on this first moral issue of the war.

The second moral issue, "The Manner of Conducting the War," requires no argument; the facts speak for themselves.

The third moral issue, "The Objects of the War," is logically bound up with the first, since only the nation which started the war can logically be asked to name the object or objects for which it was started; the victim or defendant is under no obligation to explain why he defends himself.

Peace conditions, including indemnity, guarantees, &c., are a different matter and cannot be definitely determined by the party attacked while injuries continue to be received; the books can be balanced only as of a given date, each new day of war adding millions to the account. In this connection, however, it is significant that England, before receiving President Wilson's inquiry, had already publicly stated her conditions in general terms, and, according to latest reports, is in the way of giving them to the world more in detail; whereas the Hohenzollern coterie still prefers a secret conference "around a table," in which the people of Germany shall have no part, but take what is handed out to them. If only the German people could democratize their Government over night hostilities would cease almost the next day and present animosities and bitterness would soften and gradually disappear with the passing of Prussian militarism.

ERNEST T. CARTER.

Justice Before Peace.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

The hour has come for men to speak out—and emphatically. Whatever the intentions, or otherwise, of our President, for his enlightenment and the world's, the millions of Americans who do not put peace above international justice should let their voices be heard. Over seas our comrades in Italy, France, and Great Britain are fighting—much in the spirit of Arndt and Fichte a century ago—to free Europe from the threats and worse of a militant imperialism. If nothing more, they have a right to expect that America will not hamper, even indirectly, their efforts. 'Tis bad enough that so far we have officially been practically silent as to the wrongs which they were combating with their lives. But it would be a deeper shame if now at this crisis of the struggle our country, thanks to the "pacifists" and their friends, should attempt to nullify the sacrifices of the Allies by adding to the tragedy of the war the tragedy of a peace which left Europe, Germany included, still in chains. Be it added, in view of our conquest of Porto Rico and the Philippines in 1898, we can scarcely complain if French and British statesmen demand more substantial guarantees for the future than are furnished by "scraps of paper"—even though duly indorsed by an automatic typewriter.

Rev. K. E. EVANS.

Elizabeth, N. J., Jan. 4, 1917.

TWO PEACE PROGRAMS.

Where the World's Court League Leaves the League to Enforce Peace.

By SAMUEL T. DUTTON,

General Secretary the World's Court League.

New York, Jan. 2, 1917.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

The comprehensive circulation of The New York Times, and the care with which it is read, have been strongly impressed upon me during the last few days by reason of letters received from well-known men in this city and elsewhere, whose communications were based upon exactly twelve words used—not by myself—but by The New York Times in connection with a statement of mine which it was good enough to publish in its news columns.

The statement set forth the aim of the World's Court League, which is to arouse public opinion in this country and in other lands to the necessity of taking steps, as soon as possible after the close of the present war, to establish a court of international jurisdiction, literally a world court, wherein may be tried under international law, and properly adjudicated, serious disputes arising between nations in future; the great object being, of course, to prevent repetition of war. The World's Court League believes that such a tribunal, modeled after our own Supreme Court at Washington, would be supported in its decisions by an enlightened public opinion which now sees, as never before, the utter folly of recourse to arms.

In my statement I pointed out that all through history we have seen coalition after coalition formed by one group of powers after another, based on military force; and that in no single instance has such a coalition survived longer than a comparatively few years. I ventured the opinion that when the present war shall be over, then will be the time to try the only experiment not yet tried for settlement of serious international disputes—the organizing of a world court based not on arms, but on the sheer force of public opinion. At the same time I called attention to dangers of having the United States enter into any league or other compact to enforce peace, which would bind us, in final eventuality, to use our army and navy jointly with the armies and navies of other powers in such coalition by making war on a member of the league which should break its agreement with the rest.

It is in this respect only, as far as I know, that the World's Court League differs from the League to Enforce Peace.

In other respects we are in hearty accord. The World's Court League regrets that so much emphasis is being put upon enforcing peace by threat to use arms as a last resort, and hopes that a more constructive program will be evolved whereby all adherents of permanent peace will be found striving in complete harmony for the desired end in view. There is no question that the League to Enforce Peace has performed valuable service in bringing before the public mind the fact that some means must be taken to prevent future wars. There was no intention on my part of "assailing" or attacking the League to Enforce Peace as an organization; my object was to point out difficulties in just one plank of its platform.

The terrific cataclysm in Europe has temporarily engulfed much of modern civilization—yet the submergence is only temporary. From the horror of conflict civilization again will arise, and, by reason of its awful sufferings, more determined than ever to achieve some means whereby to prevent, in years to come, the wholesale murder and destruction we are witnessing at present. Mankind then will remember that lasting peace never has come through threat of arms as a last resort. Sooner or later a world court will come into existence; and we will have what we do not have now—a tribunal where the rules of international law may be applied to all nations, great or small. The situation thus far seems but little removed from the ridiculous. We have gradually built up a body of international law; how can those laws be adequately used for the benefit of nations unless we have a world court wherein they may be interpreted and applied? There is no question, I repeat, that sooner or later a world court will be established, its decrees enforced by public opinion; and it now appears probable that The Hague Conference will function more and more as a world congress, where international laws may be discussed, amended, repealed; where new rules of international law may be created to meet changing conditions. The importance of this body is ably advocated by Dr. Felix Adler in his argument for that which he terms a "Parliament of Parliaments."

From this time forth there is no work in the world so important as that of making preparations to establish an international tribunal for preventing future wars. A beginning has been made in the United States, and is spreading steadily. From far-off Oberammergau, Bavaria, has come a message, within the last few days, from Anton Lang—who takes the part of Christ in the Passion Play—asking whether some such international agreement is not possible, and whether America cannot take the lead in it. In England, Mr. H. G. Wells, in his remarkable book, "Mr. Britling Sees It Through," voices the same sentiment. As soon as practicable the World's Court League will extend its work of arousing public interest in one country after another, in order to crystallize public opinion. The program is gathering adherents steadily, and it may be that the United States—a nation composed of peoples of all climes living peaceably together—will make its greatest contribution to the human race in urging the ideal of the world court as a substitute for international butchery and destruction.

Every thoughtful man and woman in the United States should be personally interested and personally active in this great, all-embracing enterprise, especially the younger men and women who have the problems of life yet to meet.

SAMUEL T. DUTTON,
General Secretary the World's Court League.

WESTERN WAR RELIEF.

What Madison, Wis., Has Done for the Allied Countries.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Some weeks ago you challenged the Middle West to show in answer to Mrs. Atherton what it had done for the relief of sufferers from the war. A detailed statement is necessarily long but may be suggestive. The following is of work for the allies in Madison:

In the Summer of 1914 the local branch of the National Red Cross was the only organized relief association. For obvious reasons their work was soon displaced by agencies making no professions of the neutrality imposed upon the Red Cross.

In September of 1914 a small committee of women began to collect clothing to be sent into France. This antedated any organized effort of the kind of which I have knowledge and all express charges on the first shipment of 500 garments were paid to point of delivery in France. By the time the second shipment of 1,000 garments was ready the American Girls' Aid had been organized and arrangements made in New York for free shipment from that city. It is seen that one town at least in the Middle West had organized one branch of relief before it was fully organized in New York. This committee has now sent into France over 9,000 garments and several cases of new material. All except the first shipment has been sent in care of the American Girls' Aid.

During the first few months of the war one Madison woman, not of the above committee, supplied material for and superintended the making of 1,260 new garments for children in Belgium. Early in the Fall of 1914 a committee of men raised over $4,300 for flour to be sent into Belgium.

In the Fall of 1914 a committee of fifty women began to work for the wounded in France. In a few days they raised about $1,200 for this purpose, which was sent through a New York committee. They then organized a working committee of 150 women which during the past two years has sent 425,496 surgical dressings into France.

During the last year fifteen French orphans have been adopted and nearly $8,000 additional money raised through the "Madison Committee for Relief Work Among the Allies." Special collections have also been made for the Jews amounting to more than $2,750. Money from other sources in my knowledge for relief work in France and Russia amounts to $30,000.

In all, the money for the Allies known to me to have been sent from Madison amounts to $46,250 or $1.54 per capita for the population of the city. This is exclusive of the value of clothing, material, or surgical dressings, with the exception of $100 worth of shoes.

Three ambulance drivers have gone from among our students.

What we have done seems to us very little. Before your challenge was published we never thought of counting it. As our contributions were sent mainly through New York committees they have appeared in the New York reports. Your committees have, however, been most cordially appreciative of help from Madison, as Mrs. Atherton can learn on proper inquiry. I do not know if her appeals have met any response here. If not, it is because she is so late with them that she finds the relief work fully organized and effectively distributed. If we should send appeals to her for assistance in our plans we should probably for very good reasons not meet with a very generous response. I trust that we would not conclude that such failure was caused by Eastern apathy. When the response from our country generally is so pitifully meagre it seems to me futile for one section to challenge another with acrimony. Much money is undoubtedly sent of which no public record is made, but I doubt if even New York would exceed the per capita rate of our small Middle Western city.

HELEN R. OLIN.

Madison, Wis., Dec. 30, 1916.

FOR REAL PREPAREDNESS.

Stronger Public Support Needed for Universal Service Measure.

Providence, Jan. 5, 1917.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

It now seems possible that through lack of public interest the proposed universal military training bill may not become a law. This, in spite of the fact that not many months ago anything savoring of preparedness was received with hearty public approval. Unfortunately, like many other waves of sentiment which have swept from the Pacific to the Atlantic, its force seems to have been spent in cheering. But preparedness for national defense means more than a state of temporary excitement and enthusiasm. It requires continued and concentrated effort on the part of the people, not only to secure enactment of the proper laws, but to see that these laws are properly carried out. The need for preparedness is as great today, and will be tomorrow, as when preparedness was a popular cry. It is one of the requirements of national well-being.

The great war had been in progress for a year when, in the interest of my business, I was compelled to visit England, and I took advantage of this opportunity to observe a great nation at war. My observations convinced me that it is not possible to have real preparedness until we shall have incorporated among our laws universal obligatory military training and service. From Falmouth to the Scotch border I saw England frantically endeavoring to accomplish in a few months what has taken Germany years of preparation. I saw thousands of men being drilled in the very rudiments of military tactics, laboriously acquiring knowledge which those of Germany have been taught from boyhood. The futility of postponing the knowledge of swimming until one falls overboard has no doubt occurred to many a drowning man, and for her procrastination and lack of universal military training and service England has paid in the unnecessary loss and waste of her armies. As I saw her men drilling at a time when they should have been fighting, the picture of America came to my mind and the fear that in a like emergency our case would be equally as helpless.

At the time I was in England the volunteer system of enlistment was in force, so that her appeal for patriots to voluntarily enlist was answered by the best in the land; so far as I could judge those who were willing to pay the supreme sacrifice were those whose lives the nation could least afford to lose, and, as I looked in the faces of men in the ranks and again on those who would answer to the call only when compelled, I again thought of my country, and of conditions that would exist in case of war.

The costly and horrible injustice of a volunteer system of enlistment can only be eliminited by universal service and it is the duty of every American citizen who has the interest of his country at heart to use all the influence in his power to secure the enactment of the universal military training and service law, and every one should at once comply with the request of the National Security League to write Senator George E. Chamberlain, Chairman Committee on Military Affairs, United States Senate, Washington, urging the enactment of the bill now under discussion.

Let us not forget that our Government now has the power, a power which was exercised during the civil war, to compel every citizen between the ages of 18 and 45 to take up arms and fight for his country, and, to quote General Henry Lee:

> "A Government is the murderer of its citizens which sends them to the field uniformed and untaught, where they are to meet men of the same age and strength, mechanized by education and disciplined for battle."

ERNEST S. HARRINGTON.

PARK DEPARTMENT AIDS TREE PLANTING

Citizens Are Urged to Improve Appearance of Streets and Provide More Shade.

CO-OPERATION IS PROMISED

Commissioner Ward, in Appeal, Deplores Destruction and Says Only 15,000 Trees Remain.

You will be a better man, live a happier life, and your property will be worth more if you plant a tree in front of your house, according to Park Commissioner Cabot Ward, who yesterday issued an appeal to New Yorkers to let him be the gardener for the whole city.

In his guide to would-be tree planters Mr. Ward said that in Manhattan there were only 15,000 trees, and they are disappearing five times as fast as they are being replaced.

"The streets planted with regularly spaced trees enhance the beauty of the locality and indirectly of the entire city," the Commissioner said. "They add charm to the finest architecture and improve untidy and forbidding surroundings. Each dwelling, apartment house, and tenement derives a direct advantage, not merely in improved appearance because of the touch of green, but in a very real and increased value from the cooling shade."

The Commissioner recommended a system of block units by which all the residents in a block should unite to plant trees on it. The following trees are recommended for New York streets: Oriental sycamore, Norway maple, red oak, ginkgo, European linden, Scotch elm, pin oak, Carolina poplar, and ailanthus.

Following is some more advice the Park Department gave:

"Early Spring and Fall are the two periods when planting can be done successfully. It is important, however, to start preparations in advance. Do not wait until the best trees are sold out, but order your trees at once."

After you get the trees, this is what should be done:

"Dig the hole in accordance with specifications the Park Department will supply. Replace the old impoverished soil with rich, mellow loam. See that the roots of the trees are protected and kept moist from the very minute they arrive until they are placed in the soil. Before placing the trees in the pit the roots should be examined, all bruised roots cut off smoothly, and the ends covered with coal tar. The tree should then be set in the hole at the same depth as it stood in the nursery. The roots should be carefully spread out and the soil worked in tightly among the rootlets. More good soil should then be added and stamped, and before the last layer is filled in thoroughly watered. The last layer should remain loose.

"During the first season the tree should be watered and cultivated at least three times a week, especially on hot Summer days."

ROW AT BELGIAN MEETING

Cincinnati Germans Interrupt—Prominent Lawyer Thrown Out.

Special to The New York Times.

CINCINNATI, Ohio, Jan. 5.—Hoots, cat calls and jibes punctuated the meeting here tonight to offer a voice of protest against German violence and the deportation of the Belgians from their native land. Serious disorder was averted only when Colon Schott, German agitator and a prominent lawyer, was dragged out by a police officer.

The meeting was under the auspices of some of the leading business men and preachers of this city.

Henry Danzinger, editor of the Volksblatt, had a front seat place of vantage and rained questions at the speakers. Trouble showed itself soon after the Chairman, L. A. Ault, commenced his address. The heckling of the speakers was systematic and organized, many times coming from so many quarters as to almost drown his words.

H. Van Ness Meyer, former professor of the Cincinnati University, labeled the action of the Germans as a return to barbarism. Colonel Edward Colston, Confederate soldier and law partner of Judson Harmon, read a brief against what he termed "intolerable cruelty of the Germans" that scintillated in its arraignment.

During this time Schott had made himself intolerably obnoxious to the speakers and the chairman of the meeting had warned him many times to desist. As a last recourse, he called a policeman and Schott was ejected.

The Rev. George Thayer offered a set of resolutions condemning Germany's action, which was adopted by that part of the audience in symphony with the spirit of the meeting.

Taft to Speak on Foreign Affairs.

Ex-President William Howard Taft will be the guest of honor at the sixth annual dinner of the Chamber of Commerce of the Borough of Queens, which will be held in the grand ballroom of the Biltmore on Saturday evening, Jan. 20. Mr. Taft will speak on the subject of "Our World Relationships."

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CONFIRMS POPE'S PLANS.

Boston Man Says He, Too, Has Heard of Church Unity Project.

Special to The New York Times.

BOSTON, Jan. 5.—Robert H. Gardiner of this city, Secretary of the World Conference on Christian Unity, confirmed today the statement made by Dr. Palmieri of the Congressional Library, Washington, that the Pope has enlisted in the move to band together the many sects of Christians, who for 1600 years have adhered to creeds and refused to work conjointly for the salvation of the world.

Mr. Gardiner's information is similar to Dr. Palmieri's, that the Pope has determined to appoint a commission of four Cardinals, with Morini at the head, to examine into the whole matter with a view to finding common ground for all.

In the belief that the world Congress cannot be held until after the war, the American committee is busily engaged in preliminary plans. On Jan. 23 and 24 a conference will be held at Garden City, when Roman Catholics, Greek Catholics, and some twelve branches of the Protestant Church will discuss doctrinal questions, with a view to agreement. There will be 175 men, representing the United States and Canada, in this conference.

DANCE FOR TERESA FABBRI.

Debutante's Mother Entertains 300 Guests at Her New Home.

A number of entertainments for débutantes were held yesterday. The largest affair was the dinner dance that Mrs. Ernesto G. Fabbri gave at her new residence, 7 East Ninety-fifth Street, for her débutante daughter, Miss Teresa Fabbri, a great-granddaughter of William H. Vanderbilt and a granddaughter of Mrs. Elliott F. Shepard. The guests were the débutantes and young dancing set, with a sprinkling of young married people and a very few of the older friends of Mr. and Mrs. Fabbri. Mrs. Fabbri and her daughter received alone the 300 guests. The dinner was served at small tables in the dining room and hall, and several other dinners also preceded the dance, many coming later for the dancing. About 1 o'clock a seated supper was served and then Hawaiian musicians sang and played.

Among the hostesses before the dance was Mrs. William Appleton Burnham, who gave a dinner for her débutante niece, Miss Elizabeth Remsen. The guests included the Misses Helen Russell, Margaret Carnegie, Margaret Van B. Mason, Katharine Biggs, Katharine Blodgett, Mary L. Post, Eleanor Babbitt, Mary Sloan Colt, Adelaide Wilmerding, Mary Tailer, Grace Montgomery, Elizabeth Chapin, and Evelyn Preston; also C. R. C. Steers, Clement Barnwell, Frederick Cunningham, Robert R. Livingston, Sloan Colt, Hunter Berg, Beverly Duer, John K. Hodges, William Bruce Brown, John Wells, Norvin Green, Morris McKim Pryor, and Gallatin Pell.

Mrs. James N. Hill gave a dinner and theatre party for Miss Constance De Lanoy. The guests were the Misses Loraine Allen, Glory Thomas, Frances Pearsall Field, Frances Ballard, Leon Abbot, John M. Forbes, Curtis Brown, E. Berry Underhill, Charles Moller, and Hilyer Eggleston.

MISS BOUVIER WEDS JAN. 17.

Plans for Her Marriage to Phelan Beale in St. Patrick's Cathedral.

Miss Edith Ewing Bouvier, whose marriage to Phelan Beale, son of the late Jesse D. Beale, is set for Wednesday afternoon, Jan. 17, in St. Patrick's Cathedral, will have Miss Evelyn Johnson as maid of honor and among her attendants are to be the Misses Anne Lee Scott, Dorothy Mahoney, Barbara DeWitt and Mrs. Hammat Norton. The little Misses Maude A. and Michelle Bouvier, twin sisters of the bride, will be the flower girls.

Mr. Beale will have Colonel Francis G. Caffey of Washington, D. C., as his best man, and the ushers are to be Louis S. Burdette, Henry G. Seibels of Birmingham, Ala., Thomas Evans of Philadelphia, Rutger Jervey and John Vernon Bouvier, 3d, and W. Sergeant Bouvier. The Rev. Father Martin is to officiate. The wedding reception will be held at the St. Regis.

Miss Bouvier is the daughter of Mr. and Mrs. John Vernon Bouvier of this city and Nutley, N. J.

Dyer-Larendon Wedding Tuesday.

The marriage of Ezra Hunt Dyer, son of Judge David Patterson Dyer of the United States District Court of St. Louis, and Miss Leila B. Larendon, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. M. Washington Larendon of 311 Riverside Drive, this city, will take place on next Tuesday afternoon at 4 o'clock at the bride's home. Miss Florina Hayne will be the maid of honor and little Miss Lucille Brown the flower girl. The ushers will be Robert Edgeworth Larendon and John Rutledge Larendon, brothers of the bride, and the best man Norris Bradford Gregg of St. Louis. Mr. Dyer is a member of the Society of the Cincinnati, and of the Mercantile and St. Louis Clubs of St. Louis. The honeymoon is to be spent in California.

Baron Shiba Is Guest at Dinner.

Baron C. Shiba, one of the delegates sent by the Japanese Government to the 135th anniversary of Rutgers College, was the guest last night at a dinner in the Hotel Astor given by James French, American representative of Lloyd's. Baron Shiba is a Professor of Mechanical Engineering at the Imperial University in Tokio, and received the degree of Doctor of Science from Rutgers. He will sail for England today on the St. Louis.

SOCIAL NOTES.

Miss Katharine Drexel Dahlgren, daughter of Mrs. Drexel Dahlgren of this city, and Richard Smith Emmet, who are to be married on Jan. 10, visited the Municipal Building yesterday and obtained their marriage license.

The wedding of Miss Mildred Sutton Ward, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. James Henry Ward, and Henry Smith Marlor, will take place this afternoon in Christ Church at Rye, N. Y.

Mrs. G. L. Smidt of 320 Park Avenue will give a dinner and theatre party on Feb. 2, for Miss Elise Provost Smith, débutante daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Charles Albert Smith, whose engagement to Edward A. Hurd has been announced.

Mrs. John C. Kerr of 135 Central Park West is to give an hour of bird music, followed by a tea, on Monday next, at her home.

Several entertainments are set for today. Mrs. John Porter Shannon is to entertain with a tea and dance at Sherry's for her daughter, Mrs. T. Van Horne Floyd Bowen, and Mrs. John W. Dennis will give a dance at Sherry's tonight for her daughter, Miss Evangeline B. Johnson. Mrs. Herbert Lounsbury will hold a reception at her home, 685 West End Avenue, to introduce her daughter, Miss Marion Lounsbury.

SIR O. LODGE 'HEARS' FROM HIS DEAD SON

Scientist's New Book Tells of Messages from Youth Who Was Killed in War.

DETAILS OF "SPIRIT PLANE"

Communications Describe an Existence Much Like That of World of the Living.

A matter of fact account of communications with his son, killed in battle, is contained in Sir Oliver Lodge's new book, "Raymond: or, Life and Death," in which the scientist gives page after page of messages from the dead son describing in minutest details conditions of the spirit world—even the clothes he wears, the friends he has, and how bodies mangled in war are put together again.

The book, which contains the subtitle "New Evidence of the Survival of Personality," has just been published by the George H. Doran Company.

Sir Oliver was President of the Society for Psychical Research from 1901 to 1904 and of the British Association for Psychical Research in 1913 and 1914.

In his book he says that the first message from the spirit world about his son came from a medium, a Mrs. Piper of Greenfield, N. H., on Aug. 8, 1915, to the effect that a blow was about to fall. Early in September he learned in Scotland of the death of his youngest son, Second Lieutenant Raymond Lodge, in battle near Ypres.

Soon after Sir Oliver was told by a medium in London that there existed a photograph of his son in a group of officers. He knew nothing of the picture, but two or three days after he got the message about it he received the picture.

A week later at the home of a medium in London Sir Oliver said he received from Raymond this message:

"Tell father I have met some friends of his."

The medium then described Dr. Myers and other deceased friends of Sir Oliver.

Later a Mrs. Kennedy told Sir Oliver she had received fragmentary messages from her son Paul, killed in battle, and, with the assistance of Sir Oliver, a medium gave this message from Paul:

Predicts Victory for Allies.

"I am here. I have seen that boy, Sir Oliver's son; he's better, and has had a splendid rest, tell his people. He is so jolly, and every one loves him. He has found heaps of his own folks here, and he is settling down wonderfully. Do tell his father and mother. He doesn't fight like the others; he seems so settled already. He has been sleeping a long time, but he has spoken today. If you people only knew how we long to come they would all call us."

At a sitting Oct. 22, 1915, Raymond sent a message that he was with his dead brother and sister. At a hearing on Nov. 17 Raymond predicted that the Allies would win the war.

It was at a sitting in London on Nov. 26 that Raymond gave his father a detailed description of things in the spirit world. Through the medium, he said:

"Can you fancy seeing me in white robes? Mind, I didn't care for them at first, and I wouldn't wear them. Just like a fellow gone to a country where there is a hot climate—an ignorant fellow, not knowing what he is going to. It's just like that; he may make up his mind to wear his own clothes a little while, but he will soon be dressing like the natives. He was allowed to have earth clothes here until he got acclimatized."

On Dec. 3 Raymond sent this message:

"My body's very similar to the one I had before. I pinch myself sometimes to see if it is real, and it is. But it doesn't seem to hurt so much as when I pinched the flesh body. The internal organs don't seem constituted on the same lines as before. I can move somewhat more freely. There is one thing, I have never seen any one bleed."

In response to the question, "Has he got ears and eyes?" the reply came, "Yes, yes, and eyelashes and eyebrows, exactly the same, and a tongue and teeth. He has got a new tooth in the place of another one he had—one that wasn't quite right. He knew a man that had lost his arm, but he has got another one. Yes, he has got two arms, now."

Cigars On That Plane.

When Sir Oliver asked if there were men and women in the spirit world, the medium said that Raymond said:

"There are men here and there are women here. I don't think they stand to each other quite as they did on the earth plane, but they seem to have the same feeling to each other with a different expression of it. There don't seem to be any children born here.

"People here try to provide everything that is wanted. A chap who came over the other day would have a cigar. But there are laboratories over here, and they manufacture everything; not as you do it of solid matter, but out of essences and ethers and gases. It's not the same as on the earth plane, but they were able to manufacture what looked like a cigar."

Raymond told about his dog that was with him—the same, only that his stubby tail was long and hairy.

In "automatic writing" on Dec. 17 Raymond sent this message:

"Father, tell mother she has her son with her all day on Christmas Day. There will be thousands and thousands of us back in the homes on that day, but the horrid part is that so many of the fellows don't get welcomed. Please keep a place for me."

In commenting upon part of the book containing the messages, Sir Oliver says: "This part gives specimens of what at present are considered by most people unusual communications, though these again are in many respects of an ordinary type and will be recognised as such by other bereaved persons who have had similar messages."

Miss Bernays to Wed a Sculptor.

Announcement was made yesterday of the engagement of Miss Judith Bernays, a niece of Professor Sigmund Freud, the famous psychologist of Vienna, to Eli Nadelman, a sculptor of Paris.

Mutual interest in the theories of her uncle brought the couple together, when Mr. Nadelman came to America two years ago. Miss Bernays is the daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Ely Bernays of 801 West 106th Street. She is a graduate of Barnard College, class of '07, and attended the Sorbonne University of Paris.

The wedding will take place at the end of February.

State Senator Spring Is Dying.

BUFFALO, N. Y., Jan. 5.—George E. Spring of Franklinville, State Senator for the Chautauqua-Cattaraugus District, is dying at Johns Hopkins Hospital in Baltimore, where he was lying ill when elected last Fall. Hope for his recovery has been abandoned, it was announced tonight.

January Book Sale

During this month we offer at very special prices a large amount of desirable stock as follows:

Second-Hand Books
Many of them "second-hand" in name only, purchases from private libraries and at auction sales.

Old English Editions
in contemporary bindings, from our London house.

Books in Fine Bindings
Desirable sets and single volumes, of which we have an overstock.
Also some thousands of single volumes, new and otherwise, at 10c, 25c, 50c, 75c & $1.
A visit of inspection will be found worth while.
Of most of this stock, we have no catalogues.

Putnams
2 West 45th Street, New York
Just west of 5th Avenue

DUKE DE DINO DIES AT 73.

Son of De Talleyrand-Perigord Twice Married New York Women.

NICE, France, Jan. 5. — Charles Maurice Camille de Talleyrand-Perigord (Duke de Dino) died today at the Villa Perigord at Monte Carlo. He was 73 years old.

The Duke de Dino twice married American women. His first wife was Miss Elizabeth Curtis of this city, whom he married in Nice during 1867, after traveling extensively in this country. She divorced him in 1886. During the following year the Duke married Mrs. Adele Livingston Sampson of New York, the divorced wife of Frederic William Stevens, and she divorced him in 1903.

The Duke was the third son of Alexander Edmond, Marquis de Talleyrand-Perigord, who was an uncle of the famous Prince de Sagan, one of the most noted fashionables of the Court of Napoleon III. No children were born of the Duke's second marriage. He had other American relatives. A son of the Prince and Princess de Sagan, his cousin, married Miss Helen Morton, a daughter of Levi P. Morton; also the brother of the Prince de Sagan, the Baron Sellière, married Mrs. Livermore, who was a stepdaughter of the late John O'Brien, the banker.

RECIPROCITY FOR AUTOISTS.

Atlantic City Does Not Require Visitors to Have Jersey Licenses.

Special to The New York Times.

ATLANTIC CITY, N. J., Jan. 5.—Reciprocity privileges will be extended to visiting autoists from other States who fail to carry 1917 licenses, Recorder Edmund C. Gaskill announced in court today.

The decision was given in the trial of Joseph Sutzman of New York City, charged with not carrying the new tag, which became obligatory on Jan. 1 in New Jersey.

Obituary Notes.

WILLIAM GRUNOW, 87 years old, who was for thirty-six years custodian of the United States Military Academy Observatory at West Point, died suddenly in Highland Falls, N. Y., yesterday.

SANFORD HORTON, a railroad builder, who had constructed lines in Mexico and the Middle West, died on Thursday at his home in Continentalville, N. Y., in his fifty-eighth year.

The Rev. Dr. CEPHAS B. CRANE, active for many years in the Baptist ministry, died on Thursday at his home in Cambridge, Mass. For eighteen years he was pastor of the South Baptist Church, in Hartford, Conn.

Mrs. CALVIN C. WOOLWORTH of 181 West Seventy-fifth Street, died on Thursday at the home of her daughter, Mrs. Edgar C. Leonard, at 44 Willett Street, Albany, N. Y. Her husband formerly owned the Fort Orange Paper Mills, at Castleton, N. Y.

CHARLES D. BUTLER, aged 66, President of the Berkshire Lumber Company, died in Pittsfield, Mass., yesterday. He was a prominent sportsman and hunter.

ELLIOTT J. HYDE, for the last fifteen years engaged in literary work here, died on Thursday at his home, 145 Audubon Avenue, the Bronx. He was formerly in the real estate business in Boston.

Captain CHARLES THURSTON BOWRING, son of the late Henry Bowring of the old firm of Bowring & Sweetland, ship brokers and steamship agents, of this city, was killed at the front in France on Dec. 29. He was born in this country, and was in business in Winnipeg, Canada, when the war began. Captain Bowring was in his thirty-sixth year.

Mrs. ANNA M. ABELL, mother of Mabel and Edith Taliaferro, actresses, and the wife of James M. Abell, died yesterday morning in St. Vincent's Hospital, in her forty-seventh year. She lived in Long Beach, where her husband is a hotel proprietor.

FREDERICK B. WENDT, a retired silk merchant and importer, died on Thursday at his home, 40 West Sixty-ninth Street, in his ninetieth year. He was a native of Germany, and came here before the civil war.

JAMES E. BRANDE, active as a lawyer here for several years and connected with the District Attorney's office under William T. Jerome, died yesterday morning at his home, 199 Second Avenue, in his fortieth year.

FREDERICK R. SHALER, an American artist, whose pictures had been hung in the Paris Salon, in Rome, and more recently in Amsterdam, died on Dec. 27, in Taormina, Sicily, where he had gone to spend the Winter. He was born in Lindley, Ohio, thirty-seven years ago, and was educated in art in the Chase School here.

ANSEL B. GILDERSLEEVE, President of the Huntington Lumber and Coal Company, died at his home in Huntington, L. I., on Thursday in his seventy-fourth year. Mr. Gildersleeve was born in Northport, and for a quarter of a century was part owner of a general store in Huntington, his partner being Daniel L. Baylis, who was later associated with him in the lumber business. He was a member of the Huntington Board of Education, and for fifty years was a member of Jephtha Lodge, No. 494, F. and A. M. Mr. Gildersleeve was also a Director of the First National Bank in Huntington.

Mrs. BARBARA G. BOEHMER, wife of William Boehmer and Vice President of the Ladies' Aid Society of the Second German Reformed Church in Flatbush, died on Wednesday at her home, 820 Montgomery Street, aged 52 years.

EDWARD T. HEWES, for twenty years in the hotel business in Brooklyn and a member of Merchants' Lodge, No. 709, F. and A. M., died on Wednesday at his home, 257 Sumter Street, Brooklyn, aged 50 years.

SAMUEL K. GIBSON, who served as a drummer boy in a New York regiment during the civil war, is dead at his home, 1,190 Herkimer Street, Brooklyn. Mr. Gibson was 83 years old, and was formerly for many years in the coal business.

WILLIAM A. BISHOP, 83 years old, retired, died yesterday at his home, 38 Cornelia Street, Brooklyn. Mr. Bishop was a veteran of the civil war, and until nine years ago was in the wooden and willow ware manufacturing business in Newark, N. J. He is survived by his wife and two daughters and two sons, one of whom is the Rev. George E. Bishop, pastor of the Bushwick Avenue Methodist Episcopal Church.

JOHN WALSH, a retired hay, feed, and grain merchant of Brooklyn, died at his home, 551A Lafayette Avenue, Brooklyn, on Thursday, aged 70 years.

FRANCIS J. ROTHE, 58 years old, well-known in the printing trade and a member of Joppa Lodge, 386, I. O. O. F., and Lexington Lodge, 310, F. and A. M., died on Thursday at his home, 415 Forty-seventh Street, Brooklyn.

CHARLES A. MANLY, a retired detective Sergeant of Manhattan, died from pneumonia on Thursday at his home, 2,647 East Twenty-fourth Street, Sheepshead Bay. He was 65 years old.

WILLIAM JOHN HENRICH, a member of the Society of Old Brooklynites, the Brooklyn Lodge of Elks, and the Kings County Republican Club, is dead at his home, 217 Reid Avenue, Brooklyn, aged 49 years.

ROBERT G. RASQUIN, for several years secretary of the lithographing firm of Lutz & Sheinkman of Manhattan, died in the Jamaica Hospital on Thursday. Mr. Rasquin was at one time general secretary for the United States of the Lithographers Union. He lived at 50 Bay Thirty-second Street, Bensonhurst.

DENNIS J. MEEHAN, a retired engineer of the New York Fire Department, died yesterday at his home, 69 Vanderbilt Avenue, Brooklyn.

Miss MIGNONNETTE ROSSI-DIEHL, daughter of Conrad Rossi-Diehl, an artist, and a resident of Glen Ridge, N. J., died yesterday in the City Hospital in Newark, N. J., in her thirty-first year.

WILLIAM B. CONKLIN, President of the Fine Woolen Company of this city, died on Thursday at his home in Glen Ridge, N. J.

Mrs. MARGARET D. PATON, wife of James Paton, an employe of the Bloomfield National Bank, died yesterday at her home in Bloomfield, N. J., in her forty-eighth year.

Mrs. EMMA SAVAGE, widow of the Rev. John A. Savage, formerly pastor emeritus of the Unitarian Church of Medfield, Mass., died yesterday at her home in Plainfield, N. J., in her sixty-sixth year, leaving three daughters and two grandchildren. She was a daughter of the late Judge Isaiah Morrison of Wells, N. Y.

Mrs. CHRISTIANA WOOD, widow of Charles H. Wood, died yesterday at her home in Mount Bethel, N. J., in her seventy-first year.

Miss SARA A. WARDELL, one of the "Original Daughters" of the Daughters of the Revolution, died on Wednesday at her home in Peekskill, N. Y., in her ninety-fourth year.

JAMES HUNTER, an employe of the Seeley Paper Mills, at Scotch Plains, N. J., for forty-five years, died on Thursday at the Muhlenberg Hospital in Plainfield, N. J., in his sixty-fifth year.

Mrs. HELEN OSBORNE THOMPSON, widow of Edwin B. Thompson, Acting Assistant Surgeon of the army during the civil war, died yesterday at her home, 78 Livingston Avenue, Yonkers, in her seventy-ninth year.

Mrs. ELIZABETH PIERSON, widow of Benjamin Pierson and the oldest woman in Westfield, N. J., died yesterday at the home of her daughter, Mrs. J. E. Brewer, in that place, in her one hundredth year.

GUSTAVE REICHARD, an art dealer here years ago, died yesterday at his home in Far Rockaway, L. I., in his seventy-fourth year.

ABRAM E. STARR of Zanesville, Ohio, died at his home there on New Year's Day, in his sixty-second year. He is survived by his wife, Mrs. Hannah Starr; two daughters, Mrs. Louis Untermeyer and Mrs. Walter S. Einstein, and by a son, Harry G. Starr.

Mrs. ELIZA MUNDY, widow of Joseph S. Mundy, formerly head of the Mundy Hoisting Engine Company, died yesterday at her home, 93 Lincoln Park, Newark, N. J.

Mrs. LETITIA S. H. KINNEY, wife of Thomas Kinney, died on Friday at her home in Plainfield, N. J., in her seventy-third year.

Mrs. MARION W. STOUT, wife of William B. Stout, for many years a resident of Brooklyn, died on Monday at her home, 22 Forest Avenue, Glen Ridge, N. J., in her seventy-fourth year.

JOHN W. CANDEE, member of the Assembly from Montgomery County in 1902-03, died in Amsterdam, N. Y., yesterday, at the age of 60 years.

GEN. P. J. OSTERHAUS DIES IN BERLIN AT 94

Veteran of the Civil War Was the Father of Admiral Hugo Osterhaus, U. S. N., Retired.

END CAME IN NATIVE LAND

An Officer in Prussian Army in 1844, He Fled to America—Long in Diplomatic Service.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 5.—Brig. Gen. Peter J. Osterhaus, U. S. A., retired, father of Rear Admiral Hugo Osterhaus, U. S. N., retired, is dead at Berlin, Germany, according to advices reaching the State Department today. He was 94 years old and a native of Germany.

Major Gen. Osterhaus, who received this title on July 23, 1864, was one of the Germans who fled to this country after the revolution of 1848-9. In addition to commanding the Fifteenth Army Corps under General Sherman in the civil war, he had served this country as Consul General at Lyons during the Franco-Prussian war. He was born in Coblentz on the Rhine, and became an officer in the Prussian Army in 1844. When the revolution failed, with many others, among whom were Carl Schurz and Dr. Abraham Jacobi, he fled to this country and settled in Belleville, Ill., where he became a naturalized citizen in 1854.

Osterhaus was appointed a Major of the Second Missouri Rifle Battalion at the beginning of the civil war, and commanded the battalion at the battles of Boonville and Wilson's Creek, Mo.

By the end of June, 1862, General Osterhaus was promoted to Brigadier General, commanded the Third Division in a number of important engagements, and was transferred to the Ninth Division of the Thirteenth Army Corps.

Among the battles in which he personally took the field were Campaign Hills, Fort Gibson, and Black River Bridge, in which he was severely wounded. During the siege of Vicksburg, under General Grant, owing to his wounds, from which he was still suffering, General Osterhaus was detailed to watch the operations of the Confederate army under General Joseph E. Johnston in Mississippi, which was trying to relieve Vicksburg. This detail ended when he prevented General Johnston from raising the siege at the battle of Big Black River on July 4, and Vicksburg surrendered to General Grant the same day.

Two days later General Osterhaus joined General Sherman in the Jackson (Miss.) campaign, later joining General Grant's army before Chattanooga, and was in the battles of Lookout Mountain and Missionary Ridge, after which he was promoted to be a Major General of Volunteers. He was active during the remainder of the war, and on Jan. 15, 1866, was mustered out while commandant of the Military District of Mississippi.

In 1905 Congress placed General Osterhaus on the retired list of the army and in 1916 promoted him to be a Major General.

Marriage and death notices intended for insertion in The New York Times may be telephoned to 1000 Bryant.

Born.

McINTOSH.—Jan. 4, 365 West End Av., to Mr. and Mrs. G. G. McIntosh, a son.

Engaged.

REID—KING.—Mr. and Mrs. Francis King of Orchard House, Alma, Mich., announce the engagement of their daughter, Frances, to Howell Lewis Reid of Grand Rapids, Mich., formerly of Baltimore, Md.

Married.

CUNTZ—EDWARDS.—On Thursday, Jan. 4, at the Church of the Resurrection, Richmond Hill, Long Island, N. Y., Lydia Hollingsworth Kennedy Edwards to Hermann Francis Cuntz.

Brooklyn.

MURRAY—BRADY.—Jan. 4, Marie L. Brady to Thomas E. Murray, Jr.

Hoboken.

FOX—SCOTT.—Jan. 4, Betty Scott to Earle Fox.

Died.

ABELL.—On Jan. 4, Anna M. Abell, beloved wife of James M. Abell, mother of Mabel and Edith Taliaferro. Funeral services THE FUNERAL CHURCH, Broadway, 66th and 67th, (Campbell Building,) on Sunday afternoon, 2 o'clock. Interment private. Scranton (Penn.) papers please copy.

ARNOLD.—At his late residence, 2,730 Decatur Av., on Friday, Jan. 5, the Rev. Carl Otto Arnold, Vicar of St. Helena's, New Lenox, Mass., in his 54th year. Funeral services at St. Paul's Church, Washington Av., corner of St. Paul's Place, Bronx, on Monday, 9 A. M. The clergy are asked to bring vestments.

BANTA.—On Friday, Jan. 5, 1917, Emma C. Banta, widow of George A. Banta. Funeral at the residence of her daughter, Mrs. Le Roy Marsh, South Vineland, N. J., Monday afternoon.

BARRE.—At Plainfield, N. J., Jan. 5, 1917, Marie Louise Barre, daughter of Marie A. Barre and the late William Barre of Brooklyn, N. Y. Funeral private.

BEHNKEN.—On Jan. 4, 1917, Henry Behnken, at 466 5th St., Brooklyn. Funeral Sunday, Jan. 7, at 1:30 P. M. Interment private. It is kindly requested that no flowers be sent.

BOYD.—On Thursday, Jan. 4, 1917, at her residence, 771 St. John's Place, Brooklyn, Martha F. Boyd, in her 98th year. Funeral services at the Fairchild Funeral Parlors, 86 Lefferts Place, Brooklyn, Saturday, Jan. 6, at 2 P. M.

BRUEN.—Mrs. Anna M., widow of the late James M. Bruen of Irvington, N. J., and mother of the Rev. J. de Hart Bruen, pastor of the First Presbyterian Church of Belvidere, N. J., at the home of her son in Belvidere on Thursday morning at 7 o'clock, in the 94th year of her age. Funeral services will be held in the First Presbyterian Church, Belvidere, at 4 P. M. Monday. The burial will be at Irvington, N. J., on Tuesday.

BURDSALL.—At New Rochelle, Jan. 4, 1917, Margaret Wilmarth Burdsall, in her sixty-sixth year, daughter of J. Richard Burdsall and Clarissa Wilmarth Burdsall. Funeral at her late residence, 61 Church St., New Rochelle, N. Y., on Saturday, Jan. 6, at 10:30 A. M.

CAMP.—On Wednesday, Jan. 3, 1917, at 174 Madison Av., Elizabeth D. McKesson, widow of Hugh N. Camp, in the 81st year of her age. Funeral services will be held from her late residence, Fairlawn, Morris Heights, at 11:30 o'clock, Saturday, Jan. 6.

CONKLIN.—On Thursday, Jan. 4, 1917, William Bogart Conklin of 62 Hawthorne Av., Glen Ridge, N. J., son of the late Rev. Nathaniel Conklin. Funeral services will be held on Saturday, Jan. 6, at 1:30 o'clock, at the Glen Ridge Congregational Church. Relatives and friends are kindly invited to attend. Interment at the convenience of the family at Madison, N. J.

CONNELLAN.—Sister M. Paul, daughter of Michael J. Connellan, died at Our Lady of Victory Convent, New York, Saturday, Dec. 30, 1916. Burial took place from St. Dominic's Convent, Blauvelt, N. Y., Monday, Jan. 1, 1917.

COOKE.—On Jan. 4, 1917, at Lawrence Hospital, Bronxville, N. Y., Vincent S. Cooke, age 61 years. Friends can call at 150 West 13th St., New York City, (Charles H. Benedict,) until noon Saturday, Jan. 6. Funeral services will be held at 1,820 Chestnut St., Philadelphia, (Oliver H. Bairs,) at 2 P. M., Sunday, Jan. 7. Philadelphia papers please copy.

CROSS.—On Thursday, Jan. 4, 1917, George Washington Cross, beloved husband of Katie M. Cross, in his 54th year. Funeral services at his residence, 1,150 Pacific St., Brooklyn, on Sunday, Jan. 7, 1917, at 2 P. M.

DAVIS.—Julius, 62 West 124th St., in his 51st year, beloved brother of Mrs. Leah Hurwitz, Moses, and Samuel. Funeral from Meyer's Funeral Parlor, 228 Lenox Av., Sunday, Jan. 7, 1 P. M. Kindly omit flowers.

DE JONGE.—Charles E., on Friday, Jan. 5, after a short illness, in his 69th year. Funeral at convenience of family.

DRAKE.—On Thursday, Jan. 4, 1917, at New York City, Elias G. Drake, Jr., youngest son of Elias G. Drake and Catherine M. Baker, in his 83d year. Funeral private.

DREXLER.—Jan. 5, 1917, Margaret Drexler, in her 82d year, widow of Felix and beloved mother of Mrs. Charles E. Deppermann and Joseph Drexler. Funeral Monday, 9:30 A. M., from late residence, 504 West 157th St., thence to St. Catharine's Church, 153d St., near Amsterdam Av. Mass, 10 o'clock. Kindly omit flowers.

DYER.—On Jan. 5, Jean Garrard, wife of the late Henry L. Dyer. Funeral services at her late residence, 110 West 87th St., Sunday, Jan. 7, at 2:30 P. M. Interment private.

DYER.—The members of the American Criterion Society are respectfully requested to attend the funeral services of our beloved member, Mrs. Henry Louis Dyer, at 110 West 87th St., at 2:30 P. M. on Sunday. Mrs. WM. J. KENNEDY, Corresponding Secretary.

FAIR.—At Atlantic City, Jan. 2, Anne Conklin, wife of Thomas A. Fair. Interment at New Britain, Conn., Thursday, Jan. 4, at 3 P. M.

FLECK.—Katharine, beloved wife of Michael Fleck, at her home, 626 West 147th St. Services Saturday morning at 11 o'clock from Church Our Lady of Lourdes, 142d St., near Amsterdam Av. Funeral private. Kindly omit flowers.

GEER.—On Jan. 5, 1917, Rebecca Porter, widow of Seth Edwin Geer, in her 82d year. Funeral strictly private, for immediate relatives only.

GIBLIN.—Suddenly, on Jan. 5, William H. Giblin, son of Henry S. and Isabella Leonard. Funeral from St. Rose of Lima Church, 165th St. and St. Nicholas Av., on Monday, Jan. 8, at 11 A. M. Interment private.

GIFFORD.—At Brownsville, Texas, on Sunday, Dec. 31, Stanley Telham Gifford, devoted husband of Georgie Foxwell, aged 48. Funeral services at the Church of Divine Paternity, Central Park West and 76th St., on Saturday, Jan. 6, at noon. Interment private.

HALBERSTADT.—On Jan. 3, 1917, Siegmund E. Halberstadt, aged 61 years. Funeral service at his late residence, 1 Odell Place, New Rochelle, N. Y., on Saturday, Jan. 6, 1917, at 4 P. M. Interment private. European papers please copy.

HEATH.—On Friday, Jan. 5, 1917, Andrew T. Heath, aged 61 years. Funeral services at his residence, 724 Madison St., Brooklyn, on Saturday evening, at 8 o'clock. Interment Prospect Hill Cemetery, Argyle, N. Y. Kindly omit flowers.

HORWITZ.—Jan. 5, Eda, (nee Epstein,) widow of the late Adolf and beloved mother of Hanna and Helene Horwitz, at her residence, 120 West 123d St. Funeral private. Cincinnati papers please copy.

HYDE.—On Jan. 4, 1917, Elliott J. Hyde, husband of Mary Kendall Hyde. Funeral from Chapel of Intercession, 155th St. and Broadway, on Saturday, Jan. 6, at 10:30 A. M. Interment at Newton Cemetery, Newton, Mass. Boston papers please copy.

LANG.—At his residence, the Spencer Arms, 140 West 69th St., on Friday, Jan. 5, 1917, Otto J. Lang, husband of Millie V. Lang. Funeral private.

LOUCHEIM.—Pauline, aged 58, after lingering illness, mother of Milton, Gilbert, Florence Haupt, Elinor Hort. Funeral notice hereafter.

MORTON.—George. Services "THE FUNERAL CHURCH," Broadway, 66th and 67th, Saturday, 11 o'clock. Auspices Actors' Fund.

NUSSBAUM.—Suddenly, Jan. 3, 1917, Benjamin Nussbaum of the firm of Nussbaum & Hunold, beloved husband of Della Nussbaum, (nee Chambers.) Funeral service at his late residence, 397 East 17th St., Brooklyn, Sunday, Jan. 7, at 2 P. M.

O'CONNOR.—Mabel T., at her residence, 192 Rutland Road, on Jan. 5, beloved wife of Pierre O'Connor. Interment at Ligonier, Ind.

O'DONNELL.—Margaret Griffin, beloved wife of Thomas O'Donnell of Fordham, New York City, mother of John F. O'Donnell, Annie E. Cronin, Mary J. Hartman, William H. and Thomas J. O'Donnell. Funeral from her late residence, 2,231 Adams Place, Saturday, Jan. 6, 9:30 A. M. Services at Church of St. Martin of Tours, 10 A. M. Interment St. Raymond's.

O'MEARA.—On Jan. 5, 1917, Elizabeth, beloved wife of Michael Bartholemn O'Meara. Funeral Monday, Jan. 8, at 9:30 o'clock, from her late residence, 119 Midwood St., Brooklyn, thence to Church of St. Francis Assisi, Nostrand Av. and Lincoln Road, where requiem mass will be celebrated.

PARK.—On Friday, Jan. 5, 1917, Georgianna Brown Park, in the 81st year of her age. Funeral serices will be held at her late residence, 147 Pulaski St., Brooklyn, at 2:30 o'clock, Sunday, Jan. 7.

PERKINS.—On Friday, Jan. 5, 1917, at her residence at Litchfield, Conn., Margaretta Warner, widow of the late J. Deming Perkins and mother of Mrs. W. W. Rockhill. Funeral services will be held at the Congregational Church, Litchfield, on Monday, Jan. 8, at 2 o'clock.

PILCHER.—At his residence, 405 Grand Av., Brooklyn, on Thursday, Jan. 4, 1917, Paul M. Pilcher, husband of Mary Finlay Pilcher, and son of Dr. and Mrs. Lewis S. Pilcher, in his 41st year. Funeral private. The house will be open to friends between the hours of 5 and 7 o'clock, Sunday evening, Jan. 7, 1917.

RASQUIN.—On Thursday, Jan. 4, 1917, Robert G. Rasquin, in his 61st year. Funeral services will be held at St. Matthew's Protestant Episcopal Church, Willard Av., north of Jamaica Av., Woodhaven, on Saturday, Jan. 6, 1917, at 4 P. M. Interment private.

REICHARD.—On Jan. 4, in his 74th year, Gustave Reichard, beloved husband of Louise Reichard. Funeral services at his late residence, Jarvis Lane, Far Rockaway, N. Y., Sunday, 2 P. M. Interment Greenwood Cemetery.

REID.—On Jan. 4, William James Reid, in his 73d year. Funeral services Sunday, 1:30 P. M., at the Northminster Presbyterian Church, 141 West 115th St., east of 7th Av. Automobile cortege.

RUEPP.—On Friday, Jan. 5, 1917, Joseph S. Ruepp. Funeral service at 1,060 Amsterdam Av., this Saturday, 2 o'clock.

RYAN.—James K., formerly of 28 West 82d St., Manhattan, suddenly, of pneumonia. Funeral from late residence, 128 Egmont St., Brookline, Mass., 10 A. M. Monday.

SCHMIDLING.—On Thursday, Jan. 4, 1917, Maria Elizabeth, widow of the late Charles P. Schmidling, in her 66th year. Funeral services will be held at her home, 316 Cornelia St., Brooklyn, Saturday, Jan. 6, at 8 P. M. Interment Sunday at Greenwood Cemetery.

SCHMIDT.—Entered into rest Thursday, Jan. 4, 1917, our beloved mother, Julia Schmidt, widow of Franz Schmidt, in her 74th year. Funeral service at her late residence, 10 Henderson Place, East 86th St., Saturday evening, 8 o'clock. Interment private.

SELIGSBERG.—On Jan. 4, 1917, at St. Moritz, Switzerland, Sophie Seligsberg, daughter of the late William and Regine Seligsberg.

SHALER.—On Dec. 27, 1916, after a brief illness, Frederick R. Shaler, artist, passed away in Taormina, Sicily.

SPEAR.—Jan. 3, 1917, Elizabeth, widow of Silvanus E. Spear, beloved mother of Anna Spear, at the Park Hospital. Funeral services on Friday evening, Jan. 5, at 8 P. M., at Parlors of Thomas O'Reilly, 53 West 106th St. Funeral on Saturday, Jan. 6, at 12 M. Interment Evergreen.

SPECHT.—On Friday, Jan. 5, in her 69th year, Elizabeth C. Specht. Funeral from residence of her son, 1,287 Union Av., Bronx, on Tuesday, Jan. 9. Mother of Gustave and Robert W. Specht, (Police Lieutenant.) Interment private.

STARR.—Abram E. Starr of Zanesville, Ohio, died Jan. 1, 1917, in his 62d year, after a brief illness. He is survived by his widow, Hannah Starr, and three children—Mrs. Louis Untermyer, Mrs. Walter S. Einstein, and Harry G. Starr. Associated Press please copy.

THOMPSON.—At Yonkers, on Friday, Jan. 5, Helen E. Osborne, widow of Edwin Belknap Thompson, M. D., in her 79th year. Funeral service at her late home, 78 Livingston Av., Yonkers, N. Y., Sunday afternoon at 2 o'clock. Interment private.

TILTON.—On Friday, Jan. 5, 1917, Mary Elizabeth, the widow of John I. Tilton. Notice of funeral hereafter.

TISCHLER.—Moses, of 1,213 46th St., Borough Park, Jan. 5 at 5 A. M. Funeral services will be held from home, 11 A. M. Sunday.

VON STADE.—Helen E., at the Murray Hill Hotel, on Friday, Jan. 5, in the 63d year of her age. Funeral private.

VREDENBURGH.—Suddenly, on Jan. 3, 1917, Watson Vredenburg, Sr., ex-Captain of Police. Funeral from his late residence, 511 West 142d St., on Sunday, Jan. 7, at 12:30 P. M. Thence to the Church of Our Lady of Lourdes, 142d, near Amsterdam Av., where a solemn high mass of requiem will be offered at 12:45 P. M. for the repose of his soul. Kindly omit flowers. Automobile cortege.

WARDELL.—Daughters of the Revolution, State of N. Y., announce, with deep regret, the death, on Jan. 3, 1917, of Miss Sara A. Wardell, their "Original Daughter," she having been a daughter of a patriot of the revolution.
KATHARINE J. CLINTON CARVILLE, Regent.
MINNIE S. HELFER, Recording Sec'y.

WENDT.—On Thursday, Jan. 4, 1917, Frederick Bernhard, in the 90th year of his age. Funeral services at the Church of the Holy Trinity, Central Park West, corner 65th St., on Saturday, Jan. 6th, at 1:30 P. M.

WHITE.—George T., beloved husband of Helena T. White, died Jan. 4, 1917. Funeral Monday, Jan. 8, at 1 P. M., at home, Cedar Cliff, Pompton Lakes, N. J. Carriages will meet train leaving Erie Depot, Jersey City, by Susquehanna Railroad at 10:35 A. M. and the Greenwood Lake Division at 11:30 A. M.

WILLIAMS.—Kate Easter Williams, widow of Benjamin T. Williams, in the 78th year of her age. Funeral services will be held at 8 o'clock on Saturday evening, Jan. 6, at 131 Cambridge Place, Brooklyn. Interment at convenience of family. Bermuda papers please copy.

WILLIAMS.—On Thursday, Jan. 4, Amelie Le Gendre, widow of the late William T. Williams and daughter of the late Pierre and Victoire Le Gendre of New Orleans. Funeral private. New Orleans papers please copy.

WILSON.—On Jan. 4, Robert Carr Wilson, aged 53 years. Funeral services THE FUNERAL CHURCH, Broadway, 66th and 67th Sts., (Campbell Building,) Sunday afternoon, 3:30 o'clock. Interment Bath, N. Y.

WINKEL.—Jan. 4, in his 91st year, Simon, beloved husband of the late Rose, and devoted father of Leon, David, Abraham, Joseph, Rebecca Wolders, Rachael Poons, and Bella Levy. Funeral from his late residence, 758 Kelly St., Bronx, Sunday, Jan. 7, 10 A. M.

WOOLWORTH.—At the residence of her son-in-law, Edgar C. Leonard, 44 Willett St., Albany, N. Y., on Jan. 4, 1917, Sarah Parker, wife of Calvin C. Woolworth. Interment at Homer, N. Y.

BANNON.—Elizabeth, Jan. 4. Funeral 161 8th Av. today, 2 P. M.

BEDELL.—Lucinda J., Tottenville, S. I., Jan. 4. Funeral today, 3:30 P. M.

Died.

BOEHNEL.—Mary B., 539 West 162d St., Jan. 4. Funeral Jan. 8.

BOURKE.—William F., Seton Hospital, Jan. 4. Funeral tomorrow, 1 P. M.

BOWE.—Thomas P., 10 West 65th St., Jan. 3. Funeral today, 10:30 A. M.

BROWER.—Margaret, Jan. 4. Funeral 540 Grand St. today, 2 P. M.

BURKE.—Thomas J., 344 East 19th St., Jan. 4. Funeral Jan. 8, 9:30 A. M.

CONLIN.—Mary A., 68 West 93d St., Jan. 4. Funeral today, 10 A. M.

CONWAY.—Margaret, 332 East 83d St., Jan. 4. Funeral notice later.

COUGHLAN.—James, 155 West 62d St., Jan. 4. Funeral today, 2 P. M.

CUDMORE.—John P., 156 Alexander Av., Bronx, Jan. 3. Funeral today, 9:30 A. M.

DEEGAN.—Mary, 495 Canal St., Jan. 2. Funeral today, 9 A. M.

DEVINE.—James J., 625 West 47th St., Jan. 4, aged 36. Funeral tomorrow, 2 P. M.

DONNELLY.—John, 625 10th Av., Jan. 4. Funeral tomorrow, 2 P. M.

EARLEY.—Julia, 72 Amsterdam Av., Jan. 3. Funeral today, 1:30 P. M.

FITZGERALD.—Thomas F., 223 East 39th St., Jan. 3. Funeral today, 10:30 A. M.

GRAY.—Charles, 29 Vandam St., Jan. 3. Funeral tomorrow, 2 P. M.

HAAGE.—Anna, 1,296 Webster Av., Bronx, Jan. 4, aged 56. Funeral today, 2 P. M.

HALEY.—Rosa, 175 East 74th St., Jan. 4. Funeral Jan. 8, 10 A. M.

HARLOW.—Harriett, 552 West 125th St., Jan. 3, aged 45. Funeral today, 2 P. M.

HARNEY.—Catherine, 990 6th Av., Jan. 4. Funeral today, 9:30 A. M.

HOHNE.—Alice, 969 1st Av., Jan. 3. Funeral today, 1 P. M.

JOYCE.—Emma, 134 East 126th St., Jan. 4. Funeral today, 10 A. M.

KEENAN.—Matthew, 140 West 99th St., Jan. 4. Funeral today, 9:30 A. M.

KEMPENAAR.—Louis, Mariners Harbor, S. I., Jan. 3, aged 66. Funeral today, 2 P. M.

KENNY.—Thomas F., 282 St. Ann's Av., Bronx, Jan. 4. Funeral Jan. 8, 9:30 A. M.

McCARTHY.—Mary, Jan. 3. Funeral 326 West 16th St. today, 1:30 P. M.

McENTEE.—Annie, 451 West 56th St., Jan. 3. Funeral today, 9:30 A. M.

MACRAY.—Mary A. K., 656 10th Av., Jan. 3. Funeral today, 10 A. M.

MEANY.—John J., Jan. 4. Funeral 557 Lexington Av., Jan. 8, 9:30 A. M.

MEEHAN.—Emanuel, 330 East 37th St., Jan. 3. Funeral today, 9:30 A. M.

METZ.—Anna, 255 West 38th St., Jan. 3.

MEYER.—Henry C., 105 West 105th St., Jan. 4, aged 66. Funeral tomorrow, 1:30 P. M.

MULLALY.—Michael F., 41½ West 45th St., Jan. 4. Funeral today, 9 A. M.

MURTHA.—Anne, 847 Amsterdam Av., Jan. 4. Funeral today, 9:30 A. M.

POWELL.—Henry, 108 East 124th St., Jan. 2. Funeral today, 10 A. M.

RANZOW.—Charles, 132 West 50th St., Jan. 2. Funeral today, 1 P. M.

RUSSELL.—John B., 72 West 71st St., Jan. 4.

STEGEMEYER.—Kate, 118 West 83d St., Jan. 4. Funeral today, 2 P. M.

Brooklyn.

ANTON.—Helena J., 611 Van Buren St., Jan. 5, aged 67. Funeral service tomorrow.

ARNDTS.—Lisette, 543 17th St., Jan. 4, aged 78. Funeral tomorrow.

BIEL.—Lucy, 834 Halsey St., Jan. 5, aged 29. Funeral tomorrow, 2 P. M.

BISHOP.—William A., 38 Cornelia St., Jan. 5, aged 83. Funeral service today.

BLOODGOOD.—Henrietta B., Methodist Episcopal Home, Jan. 3, aged 82. Funeral today.

CROWLEY.—Ellen F., 14 Prospect Park Southwest, Jan. 4. Funeral today, 9:30 A. M.

DUNNE.—Elizabeth S., 576 4th Av., Jan. 4. Funeral today, 9 A. M.

GANCZFRIED.—Daniel, 6,734 4th Av., Jan. 5, aged 20. Funeral tomorrow, 2 P. M.

HANLY.—Charles A., 2,647 East 24th St., Jan. 4, aged 65. Funeral Jan. 8, 9:30 A. M.

HAUSLEIN.—Charles, Halsey St. and Wyckoff Av., Jan. 4, aged 51. Funeral tomorrow, 2 P. M.

HENRICH.—William J., 217 Reid Av., Jan. 4, aged 50. Funeral service tomorrow.

HILPIST.—Louis, 1,725 74th St., Jan. 3, aged 60. Funeral today, 10 A. M.

HUTCHINSON.—Mary, 299 Tillary St., Jan. 3. Funeral today, 2:30 P. M.

JAMES.—Sarah E., Methodist Episcopal Church Home, Jan. 3, aged 83. Funeral service today.

McKEON.—Florence, 1,528 Bedford Av., Jan. 3. Funeral today, 2 P. M.

McLEOD.—Mary L., 376 13th St., Jan. 3. Funeral private.

MANFRED.—Frances, 1,356 Pacific St., Jan. 5, aged 76. Funeral private.

MEEHAN.—Dennis J., 69 Vanderbilt Av., Jan. 5. Funeral Jan. 8, 9 A. M.

MERZ.—Dora, 632 Quincy St., Jan. 4. Funeral tomorrow, 2 P. M.

MEYER.—Carl S., 784 Quincy St., Jan. 4, aged 87. Funeral service today.

MOLTZEN.—Andrew H., 441 Avenue U, Jan. 4. Funeral today, 1 P. M.

PRITCHARD.—J. T., 269 Kingsland Av., Jan. 3, aged 51. Funeral today, 2 P. M.

ROTHE.—Francis J., 415 47th St., Jan. 4, aged 58. Funeral service today.

SANDEL.—Henry J., 43 Howard Place, Jan. 4, aged 62. Funeral tomorrow, 10 A. M.

SCHAEFER.—George, 304 Linden St., Jan. 4, aged 59. Funeral Jan. 8.

SWENSEN.—Eilert C., 435 59th St., Jan. 4, aged 34. Funeral tomorrow, 2 P. M.

VINCENT.—Joseph S., 659 McDonough St., Jan. 4. Funeral private.

WALSH.—John, 551A Lafayette Av., Jan. 4. Funeral Jan. 8, 9 A. M.

WILLIS.—William F., 261 Clinton St., Jan. 3. Funeral tomorrow.

Hoboken, Jersey City, and Newark.

ANTEVINE.—John F., Chester Av., Newark, Jan. 4, aged 61. Funeral tomorrow.

BERDAN.—Anna S., 174 Carteret Av., Jersey City, Jan. 5. Funeral service Jan. 8.

BRINK.—Asa W., 206 6th St., Hoboken, Jan. 3, aged 73. Funeral tomorrow, 2 P. M.

CRELIN.—Elizabeth, 441 Washington St., Newark, Jan. 4.

DE REMER.—Jared, 44 Avon Place, Newark, Jan. 5, aged 73.

DUFFY.—Lawrence, 44 Hartford St., Newark, Jan. 4.

GARRICK.—John A., Jersey City, Jan. 3, aged 58. Funeral today, 2 P. M.

GOULD.—Alexander, 101 Sherman Av., Newark, Jan. 3. Funeral today.

HILLEBRAND.—Gustav, 633 Bloomfield St., Hoboken, Jan. 4, aged 42. Funeral Jan. 8.

LAWRENCE.—Hester, West Hoboken, Jan. 4, aged 79.

LYNCH.—James S., 157 Mercer St., Jersey City, Jan. 3, aged 57.

LYONS.—Margaret, 301 Hudson Av., West Hoboken, Jan. 3.

MARSHALL.—Rose, Newark, Jan. 3.

MEEHAN.—Margaret, 80 8th Av., Newark, Jan. 4.

REX.—Wilson, 23 Clarke Av., Jersey City, Jan. 3.

SANDER.—Jakob, 287 Central Av., Jersey City, Jan. 4, aged 81. Funeral tomorrow, 2 P. M.

SCHRAMM.—Emma D., 208 8th St., Hoboken, Jan. 3. Funeral tomorrow, 1 P. M.

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SHIVELY.—Stewart B., 279 Palisade Av., Jersey City, Jan. 3, aged 57.

Long Island.

ALLEN.—John, Long Island City, Jan. 3, aged 77. Funeral service today.

ANTONI.—Fredericka, Ridgewood, Jan. 3, aged 27.

BECK.—Ada, Brooklyn Manor, Jan. 3. Funeral today, 2 P. M.

DIXON.—Catherine, 584 7th Av., Astoria, Jan. 3, aged 90.

FITZMAIER.—Francis, 90 Remsen St., Astoria, Jan. 3, aged 73.

FOX.—John J., Northport, Jan. 3, aged 85. Funeral tomorrow, 2 P. M.

KIVLEN.—Matilda, 229 Elm St., Astoria, Jan. 3. Funeral today.

OETTINGER.—John, Sr., Ridgewood Heights, Jan. 4, aged 46. Funeral service today.

RENDELL.—Mary A., Richmond Hill, Jan. 4. Funeral service, 2 P. M.

ROSS.—Elizabeth, Long Island City, Jan. 4, aged 90. Funeral Jan. 8, 1 P. M.

In Memoriam.

ABRAHAM.—In constant loving memory of Eva H. Abraham, who passed beyond Jan. 6, 1908.

EMERMAN.—In ever loving memory of our dearly beloved father, Isaiah, who passed away Jan. 5, 1909.

WHALEN.—Ella F., mass St. Catherine's Church today, 8 A. M.

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ROCK ISLAND PEACE IS IN SIGHT AT LAST

Defendants in $7,500,000 Suit Will Offer to Buy $5,000,000 Stock at Par.

CASE UP IN CHICAGO TUESDAY

Settlement to Cost D. G. Reid and W. H. Moore $2,000,000 More Than Securities Received.

Another chapter in the variegated history of the Chicago, Rock Island & Pacific Railway will be closed by Judge Carpenter in the United States District Court at Chicago next Tuesday, when a formal offer of settlement will be made by defendants in a suit for $7,500,000 to purchase at par $5,000,000 of 6 per cent. stock.

The settlement, which it is expected will be approved by the Court, will cost Daniel G. Reid and Judge William H. Moore approximately $2,000,000 more than the market value of the securities which they will receive in exchange, according to comment in the financial district yesterday. The 6 per cent. preferred stock, when issued, has been quoted at 75, involving a loss of $1,250,000. In addition to this the defendants will pay $500,000 in cash, making $1,750,000 and costs, amounting to another $250,000.

In reality the settlement will end two suits, though both are based on the same grounds. N. L. Amster of Boston and nine other stockholders filed suit on Feb. 2, 1915, against the men who were Directors of the Chicago, Rock Island & Pacific Railroad in December, 1908, for $7,500,000, which they had alleged had been taken out of the treasury of the railroad company without any benefit to it. The Rock Island went into receivership on April 20, 1915, and the receiver, Jacob M. Dickinson, was ordered by Judge Carpenter, on the advice of ex-President W. H. Taft, to bring suits against present and former Directors for $8,100,000. This amount was arrived at by subtracting an offsetting claim of the railway company against the railroad company from the $7,500,000 alleged to have been taken from the latter's treasury.

The defendants in this suit were Daniel G. Reid, R. A. Jackson, W. H. Graham, Ogden Mills, E. S. Moore, William H. Moore, F. L. Hine, G. G. McMurtry, and G. T. Boggs. It is understood that Mr. Reid and Judge Moore assumed full responsibility for the board, some of the members of which were not present at the meetings at which the transaction complained of was effected, and will make up between them the $2,000,000 loss involved in the settlement.

Samuel Untermyer was retained by the Amster Committee to prosecute this suit, and he will appear in Chicago Tuesday to recommend that the court accept the settlement offered, which is regarded as highly satisfactory by the Amster Committee. Receiver Dickinson, it is said, will also advise acceptance of the terms.

The claim arose through the sale of the St. Louis & San Francisco back to B. F. Yoakum, E. S. Hawley and associates, in 1908. That property had been bought by Mr. Reid and the Moores in 1903 to strengthen the Rock Island system, but it had proved a loss, and when friction arose between Mr. Yoakum and the Rock Island group he made them an offer of $37 a share for the "Frisco" stock, of which Rock Island held $28,634,000. The "Frisco" shares had been pledged by the Rock Island as collateral under an issue of $17,364,000 collateral trust bonds, and to enable the railway to release it the railroad company, an intermediate holding concern formed by the Reid-Moore group, turned over $7,500,000 of debenture bonds to the railway company. Possession of the control of the "Frisco" cost the Rock Island about $13,000,000, of which nearly $6,000,000 represented interest. After the sale the "Frisco" went into bankruptcy and its stock became almost worthless.

FINDS POLICE EPICUREAN.

Dietician Hears of Rich Meals to be Given Up When Food Test Begins.

Miss Eula McClary, the dietician, who will have charge of the twelve patrolmen who have volunteered for a three weeks' diet, beginning Monday morning at 8 o'clock, visited the gymnasium at Police Headquarters yesterday to learn the preferences of the men in the way of food.

The majority of the dozen expressed decided preference for roasts—roast beef, roast chicken, roast veal, lamb, and mutton chops. Each man wrote on a slip his particular choice. One wanted oatmeal, coffee, and rolls for breakfast. For dinner one man wanted soup, roast beef, vegetables, pie and pudding. Another wanted mutton broth, breast of lamb, and coffee, and for supper two veal chops and three slices of bacon, with coffee and plenty of bread and butter. One called for roast beef and spaghetti, corn cakes, and coffee. Roast chicken and rice would make an acceptable dinner for another. For supper he wanted roast beef and potatoes, coffee, and bread and butter. Beef stew, tapioca pudding, coffee, and bread and butter for dinner filled out.

One patrolman said he took two raw eggs in a pint of milk and a dish of oatmeal each morning, and would like to continue that diet.

The place decided upon for a kitchen has been abandoned, the Fire Prevention Bureau having found that it was not fireproof. A new kitchen is being sought.

OIL BONDS TO BE RETIRED.

Sinclair Corporation Will Eliminate Its Funded Debt.

Announcement was made yesterday that the Sinclair Oil and Refining Corporation had made arrangements to retire all its outstanding bonds at 110 on May 1. The corporation issued last year $20,000,000 convertible bonds, of which $3,000,000 have already been retired through conversions or the sinking fund. A syndicate composed of Kissel, Kinnicutt & Co., J. & W. Seligman & Co., White, Weld & Co., Montgomery, Clothier & Tyler, King, Farnum & Co., and the H. P. Wright Investment Company has been organized to underwrite the issues of stock provided for conversions.

The syndicate will buy at $60.50 a share all stock which is not accounted for in conversions. Owners of the bonds have the option of receiving cash or of exchanging them for stock at the rate of $110 face value of bonds for each two shares of stock. The retirement of the bonds will eliminate the corporation's funded debt. Application will be made shortly to list the shares on the Stock Exchange.

OLYPHANT CLERK TO JAIL.

Mintz, Who Blamed Races for His Downfall, Goes to Reformatory.

Herman Mintz of 529 Schenck Avenue, Brooklyn, for more than ten years a confidential clerk in the employ of Robert Olyphant, banker and philanthropist, who confessed last week that he had stolen more than $20,000 which his employer had given to him to expend for charity, was sentenced yesterday by Judge Nott in General Sessions to an indeterminate term in the Elmira Reformatory. Race betting and high living were the causes given by Mintz for his downfall.

Following a recent audit of Mintz's books, he was indicted on a charge of forgery in the second degree. He fled for a time, but surrendered two weeks ago.

Kentuckians to Dine Jan. 11.

The Kentuckians will hold their dinner at the Plaza on Thursday evening, Jan. 11. Speaker Champ Clark will be the guest of honor, and among the speakers will be Irvin S. Cobb. The President of the Kentuckians is Joseph A. Altsheler, the Vice President Robert G. Monroe, the Treasurer Evan Shelby, and the Secretary John C. Breckinridge. Tickets may be obtained of the President at 131 Riverside Drive, New York City.

B. & M. RECEIVERSHIP UPHELD

Court Decides Directors Did Not Deceive Stockholders.

BOSTON, Jan. 5.—The receivership of the Boston & Maine Railroad was sustained by the Federal Court today, pending final determination of the questions of law involved. This ruling followed a hearing of five weeks, in which minority stockholders had opposed a continuance of the temporary receivership.

Upon the facts as presented, the court held that the receivership was justified, that the Directors had been actuated by honorable motives in assenting to the creditors' petition for receivership filed by the Inter-Continental Rubber Company of New Jersey, and that the financial condition of the road was what the Directors claimed it to be.

Judge Morton said that Asa P. French, counsel for certain other minority stockholders, had requested permission to file a brief on the questions of law involved. Pending the court's determination of the questions raised by Mr. French, Judge Morton said he would reserve his decision regarding the permanency of the receivership until later, but that the facts showed the receivership was proper.

In stating his findings on the facts, Judge Morton said: "The long hearings which we have been through must have satisfied everybody who followed the case that there is not the slightest foundation for the charges made against the present Board of Directors, and that the board has acted with integrity and ability for the best interests of the Boston & Maine Railroad as it saw them."

The court expressed the opinion that the property of the railroad, at a fair valuation, largely exceeds its debts.

LONDON MARKET CHEERFUL.

Business, However, Is Small Pending the New War Loan.

LONDON, Jan. 5.—Money is abundant now that the sale of Treasury bills has been stopped. The discount business is disorganized and rates are easy, but there is a growing belief in certain quarters that the bank rate will not be reduced.

A cheerful tone prevailed on the Stock Exchange, but business was small pending the new loan. Bank shares were supported on dividend prospects, Chinese bonds were good on reports of increased maritime customs, and Grand Trunks were firm. The war loan and most of the issues in the gilt-edged section hardened. American securities were irregular, with a limited business.

REBEL'S WIDOW TO SPEAK.

Mrs. Skeffington to Tell of the Fighting in Dublin.

Mrs. Hanna Sheehy Skeffington, the Irish suffragist and widow of F. Sheehy Skeffington, the revolutionist, who has just arrived in this country, will be the chief speaker at the meeting at Carnegie Hall tonight to commemorate the death of her husband, who was killed during the Irish rebellion last Easter. Bainbridge Colby will preside.

Mrs. Skeffington will give a first-hand account of the rebellion and tell of the causes that led up to it. She will describe the fighting in Dublin and activities of the British military after the rebellion had been quelled. She promises to make some startling disclosures of facts that have hitherto been unknown in this country. The feminist movement in Britain and Ireland will also receive attention.

Among the boxholders and patrons are Justices Cohalan, Goff, and Hendricks, W. Bourke Cockran, Mgr. James W. Power, Bainbridge Colby, Oswald Garrison Villard, Mr. and Mrs. Seumas McManus, John McCormack, Dr. M. C. L. McGuinness, Patrick O'Brien, Mr. and Mrs. Ernest Poole, Mr. and Mrs. John Sloan, Mayor MacGuire, Professor and Mrs. Sheppard, Woman's Peace Party, Irish College Club, Alice Carpenter, Emma Goldman, John J. O'Leary, George Gillespie, Dr. Gertrude Kelly, Mrs. Daniel O'Day, Marion Cothren, Mrs. MacBirnie, P. A. Gaynor, Thomas Hughes Kelly, Mr. and Mrs. George B. Luks, Dr. Corbett, Katherine Leckie, Dr. and Mrs. James P. Warbasse, J. P. Blue, W. J. Spain, and the Upholsterers' Union.

TELLS OF FATAL GANG FIGHT

Former Convict, on Stand, Says He Was Reformed at Sing Sing.

David Sanders, who admits he is a former gunman, but who is now a member and worker of the Humanitarian Cult, appeared as a witness yesterday against Irving Wechsler, alias "Waxy" Gordon, on trial before Judge Crain in General Sessions for the murder of Samuel Strauss, an aged city court clerk, who was killed in front of Arlington Hall on St. Marks Place during a gang fight on Jan. 9, 1914. Sanders testified that he was near Second Avenue and Eighth Street on the night of the murder, and saw Wechsler running out of St. Marks Place after shots had been fired.

"Irving told me that the boys had been in a fight, and that an innocent gray-haired man had been killed. He said that he had thrown his revolver in the gutter," Sanders testified.

Telling of his reformation, Sanders said:

"Warden Osborne in Sing Sing introduced me one day to Mischa Appelbaum, the founder of the Humanitarian Cult. After I had talked with him a few times I began to see the light, and I realized that there was nothing in a life of crime. Since then I have been trying to make good and lead an honest life."

It is expected that the trial will last until the middle of February. Assistant District Attorney Roesch said that he would then place ten members of the "Dopey Benny" Fein gang, including the leader, on trial for the same murder.

FOG BLANKETS THE HARBOR.

All Shipping and Ferries Hampered —Two Men Injured.

A dense fog blanketed New York Harbor yesterday afternoon. The Ellis Island ferryboat was stopped, and the 300 employes and 200 immigrants were detained until 6 o'clock. All the ferries suspended service or ran irregularly. This caused South, State, and Whitehall Streets to be blocked with long lines of trucks. Dozens of car floats and tugs were tied up at the Battery, unable to move.

The Mutual Towing Company's tug John J. Timmins, groping from South Brooklyn to the Battery, was hailed by the British freighter Gretaston of Hull, anchored off Red Hook, with a request to take off two men who had stumbled into the hold in the fog. One was Henry Morse, 48 years, ship's carpenter, of 118 East 110th Street, and the other Harry Kartoff, 28, of 117 Columbia Street. They were sent to the Volunteer Hospital, where the surgeons found that Morse had a broken left shoulder and Kartoff two broken legs.

After 6 o'clock the fog lifted and harbor traffic was resumed.

INSPECTOR COHEN TO RETIRE

Veteran Police Official Has a Record Without a Flaw.

Acting Inspector Henry Cohen, who for several months has been in charge of the Bureau of Preparedness in Police Headquarters, yesterday applied for retirement on the ground of physical disability. Inspector Cohen was appointed in 1892, and has a perfect record.

He has received two commendations from the Police Department, one for rescues in the General Slocum disaster and another for other rescue work.

Police Commissioner Woods announced yesterday that he had notified Captain William F. Peabody to report at Headquarters this morning for active duty. Peabody was dismissed from the department about a year and a half ago on charges that he had made a false statement to Commissioner Woods when the latter made an unexpected visit to the College Point Police Station. He appealed the case successfully to the courts.

RED LIGHTS TO MARK MAIL BOXES IN CITY

Uncle Sam to Put a Letter Receptacle on Every Fire-Alarm Post in New System.

ONLY TWO BLOCKS APART

Mayor and Representatives of Department Agree on Plans to Give New York Better Service.

At a conference yesterday between Mayor Mitchel, heads of city departments, and representatives of the Post Office Department in Washington and of the local Post Office plans were completed for installing more letter boxes in the city. It was agreed to put letter boxes on the poles to be used in connection with the new fire alarm telegraph system now in course of construction. Every two blocks there will be a fire alarm box and a letter box on the same pole. The red light indicating a fire alarm box will also serve to locate the letter box. The fire alarm boxes are to be painted red and the letter boxes green.

The local Post Office has a number of old-style letter boxes on hand, and these will be installed as soon as the locations are agreed upon. The Washington authorities are considering the purchase of a sufficient number of boxes according to one of the two designs approved by the Municipal Art Commission. The new fire alarm telegraph system will not be in working order until Summer.

Earlier in the day there was a row in the Board of Estimate over the letter box situation. The Mayor sent a communication to the Board explaining the controversy between the Post Office Department and the Municipal Art Commission over the style of letter boxes to be used and asked that he be authorized to negotiate with the postal officials to settle the matter. Controller Prendergast drew up a resolution to this effect, and it was adopted after President Van Name of Richmond had objected on the ground that he did not think it necessary for the Mayor to approve of every mail box put up on Staten Island. Later the Mayor conferred with Postmaster Morgan, E. A. Edgerton, purchasing agent for the Post Office Department; E. S. Post, Superintendent of Delivery of the local office: Commissioner Williams of the Water Department, and Commissioner Adamson of the Fire Department.

"It was a simple matter to adjust after we got together," said the Mayor. "The Fire Commissioner has his maps showing the places for the new fire alarm boxes and the Post Office has maps showing where the present letter boxes are. Under the proposed arrangement there will be a fire alarm and a letter box every two blocks all over the city. It will not be necessary to erect additional poles and citizens will be guided to the letter boxes by the same red light which designates the location of the fire alarm boxes."

HELD AS REALTY SWINDLER.

Ulrich De Poli Alleged to Have Sold Lots Through False Letters.

Between 1910 and 1913 the Malaga Realty and Development Company, 96 Broadway, did a big business in lots for home builders at Malaga, N. J. The name of the place and the name of its chief promoter, Ulrich De Poli, gave the business sparkle and snap. The property, as advertised, was about midway between Atlantic City and Philadelphia.

Some of the investors investigated the property and, they allege, found that it was in a swamp and heavily mortgaged. These got some of their money back, but many got nothing. De Poli, who is also known as John Banta, fled. Post Office Inspectors got after him for using the mails, pursued him as far as Italy, then back to this country, and found him in Bridgeport.

De Poli was arraigned before Judge Learned Hand of the Federal District Court yesterday, charged with using the mails to swindle. He pleaded not guilty and was held under $3,000 bail.

BOSWORTH GOES TO FRANCE

With Justice Keogh's Son, Will Join American Ambulance Service.

Thomas Shaw Bosworth, a member of THE TIMES staff for three years, and Grenville Temple Keogh, son of Justice Martin J. Keogh, of the Supreme Court in Westchester County, will depart today to join the American ambulance service in France. Keogh recently returned from the Verdun front to his home at New Rochelle to recover from a shrapnel wound in his left arm, which he got while carrying wounded soldiers to an emergency hospital. Keogh will sail on the Espagne of the French Line. Bosworth goes on the American liner St. Louis at 4 o'clock.

Members of THE TIMES staff gave to Mr. Bosworth a dinner last night at the Cafe des Beaux-Arts. After some twenty-five speeches and many more expressions of good wishes for the guest, Elmer Davis delivered the farewell address in Latin.

TWO HUSBANDS DISAPPEAR.

Search On for Parthemore and Kirschbaum of Tarrytown.

Special to The New York Times.

TARRYTOWN, Jan. 5.—Sheriff Weisendanger has been asked to search for Edward G. Parthemore, who left his home in Ossining on New Year's Day and has not been heard from since. His mother, who lives in this village, believes that he met with foul play. He was employed by a local grocery firm.

When he left home Monday he was on his way to an automobile school in New York City, and he was then going to the Queensboro Athletic Club in Long Island City. He had $100 in his pocket, and his family fear he has met with foul play. Parthemore, who is 32 years old, is married and has five children.

The police learned today that Martin Kirschbaum, son of Mr. and Mrs. Martin Kirschbaum, had disappeared on Monday night, leaving a wife and child. His father has the largest bakery in Tarrytown.

GERMAN COUNT A CITIZEN.

Gives Up Title to Become a Naturalized American.

SAN FRANCISCO, Jan. 5.—Count Henry Helmuth von Adelmann of Stuttgart, Germany, was just plain Henry von Adelmann of Richmond, Cal., when he left the United States District Court today.

"I willingly give up my title to become an American citizen," said the Count to the court where he went to become naturalized.

Wins a Rhodes Scholarship.

PRINCETON, N. J., Jan. 5.—David M. Amacker of Lake Providence, La., a senior at Princeton University, has won the Rhodes Scholarship from the State of Louisiana, the award being made by the Board of Examiners which met recently in Baton Rouge. Amacker will complete his studies in Princeton in June and leave for Oxford next September.

Rabbi Eiseman's New Congregation.

The Rev. Aaron Eiseman, who has been rabbi of the Temple Beth Israel at Seventy-second Street and Lexington Avenue for fourteen years, has resigned, and on Feb. 1 will become rabbi of Temple Peni-El at 147th Street and Broadway. Rabbi Eiseman is a graduate of New York and Columbia Universities, and received his rabbinical education at the Jewish Theological Seminary of America.

GUGGENHEIMS WIN TAX SUIT.

Court Holds There Is Difference Between Income and Receipts.

The Guggenheim Exploration Company yesterday won a suit brought against it by the Government for the collection of a corporation income tax of $67,471 because of the sale by the company in 1911 of 112,490 shares of the American Smelters Securities Company. The Government asserted that the proceeds from this sale represented a profit to the company and that it was therefore subject to the tax.

Judge Manton of the Federal District Court said that the net income of a corporation could not be determined by bookkeeping, but only by the facts. Any increase in the book value of the assets of a corporation through a revaluation of the property does not constitute, he said, any part of the gross amount of its income.

Judge Manton said that the word "income" was not the same as the word "receipts," that the statutes make a difference between them, and that income as used in the statute is different from property and invested capital. Therefore money obtained by a sale of stock could not be considered as income, but could be regarded only as receipts.

MURDER SUSPECT COMING.

West Virginia Vagrant Insists He's Policeman's Slayer.

Inspector John Gray, in charge of the Detective Bureau, received a telegram from Detective Sergeant Peter Carmody in Weston, W. Va., last night in regard to the McAuliffe murder investigation. Carmody said he was about to return to this city with a man who had surrendered to the police of Weston, saying he had murdered Policeman William McAuliffe on duty at Sixty-seventh Street and Third Avenue on the night of March 18 last.

Detective Carmody stated that the man was the same one who had walked into an Ohio town two months ago and told the police he was McAuliffe's slayer. At that time the man gave the name of David Dexter. Carmody heard the man's story at the time, and reported that his version of the murder did not coincide with the known facts.

To the Weston police and Carmody the man again described details of the shooting. He had given the name of Otto Hess, and said he was a brother-in-law of the victim. The story told by Hess in Weston tallies minutely with the actual details of the killing, Carmody said.

WANTED IN PHILADELPHIA.

Deaf-Mute Alleged to Have Tried to Murder Another Deaf-Mute.

Frank Sack, a deaf-mute, 27 years old, was turned over to detectives from Philadelphia yesterday in the Adams Street Police Court, Brooklyn. He is wanted on a charge of throwing acid into the face of Joseph Hystrowitz, another mute, blinding him, and then pushing him into the river off a bridge on Dec. 8. He is also charged with stealing $16 from Hystrowitz.

Sack formerly boarded with Hystrowitz and Mrs. Hystrowitz at 332 Fifty-ninth Street, Brooklyn. The police charge that he induced the couple to accompany him to Philadelphia on a promise to go into business there with the husband. After the assault Sack and Mrs. Hystrowitz fled to Brooklyn.

DECISIONS AND CALENDARS.

NEW YORK COUNTY.

Supreme Court.

APPELLATE DIVISION—First Department—Recess.

SPECIAL TERM—Part II.—Hendrick, J.—Ex parte business.

Surrogates' Court.

CHAMBERS—Cohalan, S.—No day calendar.

City Court.

SPECIAL TERM—Part II.—Walsh, J.—Ex parte business.

Referee Appointed.

SUPREME COURT—Hendrick, J.—Lewisohn<Bates—Elek J. Ludvigh.

BRONX COUNTY.

Supreme Court.

SPECIAL TERM (Chambers)—Tierney, J.—At 10 A. M.—Ex parte business.

Surrogate's Court.

CHAMBERS—Schulz, S.—Ex parte business.

County Court.

SPECIAL TERM (Chambers)—Gibbs, J.—Ex parte business.

Referees Appointed.

SUPREME COURT—Tierney, J.—Levey<Concannon et al—Charles M O'Keefe. Beaver<Griffiths et al—Joseph P Hennessy.

Receiver Appointed.

SUPREME COURT—Tierney, J.—Elizabeth A Hussey<James A Hussey—Matthew C Griffin.

KINGS COUNTY.

Supreme Court.

APPELLATE DIVISION—Second Department DECISIONS.

F. Allen, applt., v. M. S. Gregory, respt.—Motion to resettle order granted.

W. F. Bebell, applt., H. W. Hodes, respt., v. J. M. Ehrlich et al., respts.—Motion denied, with costs.

M. Dahl, respt., v. S. Levenberg, impleaded, applt.—Motion and order amended and granted, otherwise denied, without costs.

A. Flawn, respt., v. N. Y. C. R. R., applt.—Motion denied, with $10 costs.

Re application of A. S. Goldberg—Application granted.

Re opening Hegeman Av., Lotus Realty Co., respt., v. Silver Bell Realty Co.—Motion for leave to appeal to the Court of Appeals denied.

Re probate of the last will of G. W. Horton, dec'd—Motion to resettle order granted and order signed.

A. Margolin et al., respts., v. D. H. Ward, applt.—Motion denied on condition that deft. perfect his appeal and place it on March calendar and be ready when reached; otherwise motion granted; $10 costs.

A. E. Overton, pltf., v. Brooklyn Trust Co., &c., deft.—Motion to resettle order denied, without prejudice.

L. Schlesinger, respt., v. F. A. Graner, applt.—Motion denied, without costs.

I. Altman, an infant, by his guardian ad litem, P. Altman, applt.—Order affirmed, without costs.

H. S. Blatch and H. Edwards, as exrs., respts., v. Pt. Jefferson El. Light Co., applt.; J. Purick, as admx., &c., of F. Purick, dec'd, respt., v. same, applt.—Order affirmed, with $10 costs and disbursements, and prior injunction order also affirmed, without costs.

N. Briganti, as admr. of C. U. Briganti, dec'd, respt., v. F. Szemko and J. Gaydica, co-partners, and D. Meyer, applt.—Reargument ordered and case set down for Jan. 11.

J. T. Griffin, applt., v. Ulity Garage Co., Inc., respt.—Judgment affirmed by default, with costs.

R. Hellyer, respt., v. W. A. Prendergast, as Controller, applt.—Order in so far as appealed from affirmed, with $10 costs and disbursements.

R. O. Hiller, respt., v. Ebling Brewing Co., applt.—Judgment affirmed, with costs.

M. E. Hoyt, as admx., of H. P. Hoyt, decd., respt., v. L. I. R. R., applt.—Judgment and order reversed, with costs, and complaint dismissed, with costs.

Re application for guardian of J. Fleming, Jr., an infant.—Order modified, and, as so modified, affirmed, without costs.

Re appraisal of the property of St. C. McKelway, decd.—Order of Surrogate's Court affirmed, with $10 costs and disbursements.

Re petition of W. Powers to prove the last will of M. Powers, decd.—Decree of the Surrogate's Court of Kings County reversed and new trial ordered, costs to abide the event.

Re application of M. Reisenberg, applt., for writ of mandamus.—Order affirmed, with costs.

Re estate of B. Ross, decd.—Order of the Surrogate's Court of Westchester County affirmed, with costs.

H. Katzenelenson, an infant, &c., respt. v. J. Brody, applt.—Judgment and order of the County Court of Kings County affirmed, with costs.

A. Luikert, respt., v. J. T. Howley, applt.—Judgment affirmed, with costs.

J. MacDonald, applt., v. Bernheimer & Schwartz Pilsner Brewing Co., applt.—Judgment and order reversed and new trial granted, costs to abide the event.

C. Pellegrino, respt., v. C. L. Smith Co., applt.—Judgment and order reversed and new trial granted, costs to abide the event.

People, &c., respts., v. J. Tortora and M. Hoffman, applts.—Judgment of conviction affirmed.

A. Schall, respt., v. Schwartz Co., Inc., applt.—Judgment affirmed, with costs.

M. A. Schneider, respt., v. W. G. Schneider, applt.—Order reversed, with leave to pltf. to renew her motion.

J. Selander, respt., v. A. E. Johnson, deft.; C. K. Johansen, applt.—Order affirmed, with $10 costs and disbursements.

M. Tully, respt., v. J. Manneschmidt, applt.—Order reversed, with $10 costs and disbursements, and motion granted, with costs, on condition.

C. Worthington, respt., v. F. Dep. Hone, applt., et al.—Judgment and order affirmed, with costs.

SPECIAL TERM—Part I.—Cropsey, J.—Motions—At 10 A. M.

Ardbaum<Ardbaum. McCormack<N Y Cons R R Co.

Re Lipsky. Goldberg<Deutsch.

COURT BARS ALIENS FROM CITY'S EMPLOY

Decision Also Insists Those in Civil Service Must Live in This State.

NURSE WILL LOSE HER PLACE

Hundreds Will Be Affected if Higher Authorities Sustain Brooklyn Finding.

In a decision handed down yesterday by the Appellate Division of the Supreme Court, sitting in Brooklyn, affirming the ruling of Justice Kelly, who directed the city officials to dismiss Miss Eugenia S. Prengel, a supervising nurse in the Health Department, on the ground that she was an alien, the higher tribunal holds that city employes must be residents of the State and citizens.

The decision, if upheld by the Court of Appeals, will affect hundreds of persons employed in the Municipal Government who are now residents outside the State. It will stop the appointment or employment of persons in the city departments who live in New Jersey or Connecticut.

Justice Thomas, who wrote the decision, which was concurred in by Justices Stapleton, Carr, Mills, and Rich, says:

"The fault of the appellant's argument is that the Legislature has, in distributing powers, enabled the Board of Aldermen to determine its officers and employes shall not be aliens and non-residents, with foreign allegiance, alliance, and interests, but members of the State and dwellers in it.

"The requirement is so obviously proper that the city shall not be conducted by persons obligated to a foreign State or nation, that it would seem inherently a governmental right to declare qualifications. But by statute comprehensive powers have been given the city."

Miss Prengel, while an alien, entered the Department of Health as a nurse. She later became supervising nurse in the Brooklyn bureau of the department. Although she lived in the city for many years she never became a citizen, but remained a subject of Germany. A taxpayer's suit was brought by Robert Hellyer to oust her. It was directed against Controller Prendergast, Health Commissioner Emerson, Dr. Henry Moscowitz, Darwin R. James, and Alexander Keogh, the last three comprising the Civil Service Commission.

Justice Thomas said that Justice Kelly "decided properly" that Miss Prengel was not legally appointed a nurse in the Health Department or promoted supervising nurse.

Woman Made Court Stenographer.

The appointment of Miss Iva Shuster, 23 years old, of 15 West 110th Street as an official stenographer for the City Magistrates' Courts, was announced last night by Chief Magistrate McAdoo. She will be assigned to the Traffic Court. Miss Shuster was for two years official stenographer to the United States District Court in Arizona, and later occupied a similar position in San Francisco.

BLAMES COAL INDEPENDENTS

A. F. Rice Says They Were Responsible for High Prices in November.

Commissioner Arthur F. Rice of the Coal Merchants' Association, Inc., in his annual report yesterday to the association, which comprises most of the large retail coal dealers of the city, said the cause of the extreme high prices of coal last November was the command obtained over the market by independent coal operators because the large producing companies, which did not raise prices, were not able to deliver coal in the quantities demanded. Commissioner Rice said:

"The climax of the situation this year was reached when the predicted shortage of coal manifested itself, and the dealers found it impossible to secure enough, from their usual sources of supply, to take care of their trade. The stringency began early in October, and reached its acute stage about the middle of November. The large companies were not able to ship more than 50 per cent. of their normal tonnage, and although they were desperately importuned to increase the shipments here—if only for a few days to relieve the pressure—they found it impossible to do so.

"Most of them manifestly did the best they could, and none of them advanced prices, but that did not solve the difficulty for the retailer, whose only recourse was to go into the open market and buy the balance of his requirements from the individual operators at premium prices, ranging from 50 cents a ton up to $5 and $6 per ton early in November, above the circular prices. Frequent readjustments of retail prices became imperative, and they varied widely, not only in different parts of the city, but also among direct competitors in the same districts, the discrepancy in some cases being as much as $3 or $4 a ton."

The retailer's side of the coal story was heard by the Federal Grand Jury yesterday from Joseph Gordon, in business at Thirty-eighth Street and East River. Other retailers will be called.

OPPOSE MANAGER FOR PARTY

Republican Leaders Do Not Take Kindly to Whitman Plan.

Governor Whitman's plan of having a salaried manager substituted for the Chairman of the Republican State Committee had considerable opposition yesterday when half a dozen Republican leaders friendly to Whitman met in a secret conference at the Hotel Vanderbilt to discuss the plan. There will be another conference Wednesday, when it is hoped that a decision will be reached in time to have the matter adjusted when the State Committee meets the following Friday. At Wednesday's meeting Governor Whitman himself may take a hand.

William L. Ward, United States Senator-elect William M. Calder, Thaddeus C. Sweet, Jesse L. Brayton, Herbert L. Parsons, George W. Aldridge, and Representative Charles M. Hamilton took part in yesterday's discussion.

If the Republican leaders do not reach a decision by next Wednesday, Chairman Tanner will be asked again to reconsider his determination to resign. Mr. Tanner said yesterday he had no intention of remaining.

Telper Loses Plea for New Trial.

BUFFALO, Jan. 5.—Justice Charles B. Wheeler today denied John Edward Telper's application for a retrial on the charge of murdering his mother. Telper was convicted of second degree murder, and Justice Wheeler imposed the sentence of twenty years to life provided by law.

SHIPPING AND MAILS

Miniature Almanac for Today.

[By the U. S. Coast and Geodetic Survey.]

Sun rises..7:20|Sun sets..4:44|Moon sets..6:10

THE TIDES.

	High Water. A.M.	High Water. P.M.	Low Water. A.M.	Low Water. P.M.
Sandy Hook	6:09	6:36	12:00	12:41
Governors Island	6:44	7:11	12:27	1:12
Hell Gate	8:54	9:28	2:54	3:26

Arrived—Friday, Jan. 5.

SS Commodore Rollins, Cienfuegos, Dec. 23.
SS Oruru, Hull, Nov. 24.
SS Concho, Galveston, Dec. 30.
SS Cuthbert, Manaos, Dec. 15.
SS Egremont Castle, Newport News, Jan. 4.
SS Hawaiian, Montevideo, Dec. 11.
SS Castlemoor, Bordeaux, Dec. 8.
SS Oristano, Cardiff, Dec. 14.
SS Siamese Prince, La Pallice, Dec. 16.
SS Mar Adriatico, Gibraltar, Dec. 11.
SS Carrillo, Cristobal, Dec. 28.
SS Chesapeake, Baltimore, Jan. 3.
SS El Mundo, Galveston, Dec. 31.
SS Ausonia, London, Dec. 16.
SS Onega, Norfolk, Jan. 4.
SS Amtbatielos, Norfolk, Jan. 3.
SS Radiant, Tampico, Dec. 24.
SS Standard, Tuxpam, Dec. 27.
SS Jason, Rotterdam, Dec. 5.

Incoming Steamships.

DUE TODAY.		
•Alfonzo XII	Havana	Jan. 1
•Celtic	Liverpool	Dec. 29
Admiralem	Lisbon	Dec. 11
Belgier	Havre	Dec. 19
Siberian	Messina	Dec. 17
Drome	Bordeaux	Dec. 17
Alcor	Rotterdam	Dec. 8
Ruby	Gibraltar	Dec. 8
•Taormina	Genoa	Dec. 15
Anvers	Barry	Dec. 15
Cairnhill	Havre	Dec. 21
Apache	Jacksonville	Jan. 3
Clematis	Bordeaux	Dec. 22
Vienna	La Pallice	Dec. 22
DUE TOMORROW.		
Mexico	Havana	Jan. 4
Esperanza	Nassau	Jan. 4
DUE MONDAY.		
Bermudian	Bermuda	Jan. 6
Lansing	Glasgow	Dec. 23
Andania	Halifax	Jan. 6
Brazos	San Juan	Jan. 3
Tenadores	Havana	Jan. 5
Allanton	Marseilles	Nov. 17
Vacuum	London	Dec. 23
Virginian	Gibraltar	Dec. 28
DUE TUESDAY.		
•St. Paul	Liverpool	Jan. 1
Marcona	Rotterdam	Dec. 23
Themis	Cristobal	Jan. 1
Saratoga	Havana	Jan. 6
City of Montgomery	Savannah	Jan. 6
DUE WEDNESDAY.		
Monadnock	Bordeaux	Dec. 25
Rance	Bordeaux	Dec. 30
Black Prince	Santos	Dec. 23
Colon	Cristobal	Jan. 3
Lowther Range	Fayal	Dec. 31
Mohawk	Jacksonville	Jan. 7
DUE THURSDAY.		
•Chicago	Bordeaux	Jan. 3
Santa Marta	Kingston	Jan. 6
Buenos Aires	Havana	Jan. 6
Arapahoe	Jacksonville	Jan. 8
Cristobal	Cristobal	Jan. 4
Hannington Court	Havre	Dec. 24
DUE FRIDAY.		
Zulia	Porto Rico	Jan. 6
Halfrid	Bordeaux	Dec. 28
City of Savannah	Savannah	Jan. 9
DUE SATURDAY.		
Stockholm	Gothenburg	Dec. 30
Montserrat	Cadiz	Jan. 1
Lenape	Jacksonville	Jan. 10
Buena Ventura	Swansea	Dec. 30

•Carries mails. †Carries German mails.

Outgoing Steamships.

	Mails Close.	Vessels Sail.
SAIL TODAY.		
St. Louis, Liverpool	8:30 A.M.	4:00 P.M.
Kristianiafjord, Bergen	8:30 A.M.	2:00 P.M.
Vauban, Rio Janeiro	1:00 A.M.	7:30 A.M.
Sama, Jamaica	9:30 A.M.	12:00 M.
Mayaro, Trinidad	10:00 A.M.	12:00 M.
Atahualpa, Para	9:00 A.M.	12:00 M.
Calamares, Jamaica	12:00 M.	3:00 P.M.
Havana, Havana	8:00 A.M.	11:00 A.M.
Coamo, San Juan	8:30 A.M.	12:00 M.
Maracaibo, Porto Rico	9:30 A.M.	12:00 M.
Antilles, New Orleans	———	12:00 M.
El Siglo, Galveston	———	12:00 M.
Munamar, Antilla	———	12:00 M.
Tuscania, Glasgow	———	12:00 M.
Alamo, Tampa	———	1:00 P.M.
San Marcos, Galveston	———	1:00 P.M.
Comanche, Jacksonville	———	12:00 M.
City of Montgomery, Savannah	———	1:00 P.M.
SAIL TOMORROW.		
Nieuw Amsterdam, Rotterdam	12:30 P.M.	6:00 P.M.
SAIL MONDAY.		
Espagne, Bordeaux	7:00 A.M.	10:00 A.M.
Denis, Para	9:00 A.M.	12:00 M.
SAIL TUESDAY.		
Kroonland, Liverpool	8:30 A.M.	12:00 M.
Purus, Rio Janeiro	12:00 M.	3:00 P.M.
Apache, Jacksonville	———	12:00 M.
City of Savannah, Savannah	———	3:00 P.M.
SAIL WEDNESDAY.		
Carrillo, Jamaica	8:00 A.M.	10:30 A.M.
Bermudian, Bermuda	9:00 A.M.	11:00 A.M.
Philadelphia, San Juan	9:30 A.M.	1:00 P.M.
Iroquois, Turks Island	11:30 A.M.	3:00 P.M.
Times, Havana	———	12:00 M.
Concho, Galveston	———	1:00 P.M.
SAIL THURSDAY.		
Ancon, Cristobal	11:30 A.M.	3:00 P.M.
Esperanza, Havana	8:00 A.M.	12:00 M.
Norden, Puerto Mexico	———	12:00 M.
City of St. Louis, Savannah	———	3:00 P.M.
SAIL FRIDAY.		
Oranje, Nassau, Haiti	11:30 A.M.	3:00 P.M.
Mohawk, Jacksonville	———	12:00 M.
SAIL SATURDAY.		
St. Paul, Liverpool	8:30 A.M.	12:00 M.
Chicago, Bordeaux	12:00 M.	3:00 P.M.
Brazos, San Juan	8:30 A.M.	12:00 M.
Manchioneal, Jamaica	9:30 A.M.	12:00 M.
Saratoga, Havana	9:00 A.M.	11:00 A.M.
Tenadores, Havana	12:00 M.	3:00 P.M.
Ancon, Cristobal	11:30 A.M.	3:00 P.M.
Pathfinder, Arecibo	———	12:00 M.
Arapahoe, Jacksonville	———	12:00 M.
Sabine, Tampa	———	1:00 P.M.
City of Columbus, Savannah	———	3:00 P.M.
Drammensfjord, Bergen	———	12:00 M.
Neches, Galveston	———	1:00 P.M.
Andania, London	———	5:00 P.M.
Melford Hall, Manchester	———	12:00 M.

By Marconi Wireless.

SCOTLAND LIGHTSHIP, N. Y., JAN. 5.

SS Esperanza, Vera Cruz to New York, was 617 miles S. at noon.
SS Comus, New Orleans to New York, was 130 miles S. of Jupiter at noon.
SS El Rio, Galveston to New York, was 218 miles S. at noon.
SS Philadelphia, La Guayra to New York, was 90 miles S. at noon.
SS El Oriente, Galveston to New York, was 20 miles E. of Sand Key at noon.
SS Zulia, San Juan to New York, was 148 miles N. of Curacao at noon.
SS Brazos, San Juan to New York, was 636 miles S. at 8 P. M.
SS Louisiana, Port Arthur to New York, was 112 miles W. of Key West at noon.
SS Neches, Galveston to New York, was 232 miles W. of Key West at noon.
SS El Norte, Galveston to New York, was 158 miles N. W. of Tortugas at noon.
SS J. D. Rockefeller, New Orleans to New York, was 257 miles N. of Jupiter at noon.
SS Mexico, Havana to New York, was 803 miles S. at noon.
SS Northwestern, Port Arthur to New York, was 26 miles E. of Sabine at noon.
SS Concho, Galveston to New York, was 53 miles S. at noon.
SS Apache, Jacksonville to New York, was 200 miles S. at 7 P. M.
SS El Sud, Galveston to New York, crossed Galveston Bar at 7:45 P. M.

Foreign Ports.

Arrived.

SS Rio de Janeiro, at Bahia, Jan. 4.

Sailed.

SS Huttonwood, from Marseilles, Jan. 3.
SS Mar Negro, from Seville, Jan. 4.
SS Zulia, from Curacao, Jan. 4.
SS Arvillanda, from Bordeaux, Jan. 4.
SS John Blumer, from Buenos Aires, Jan. 5.
SS Panaman, from Buenos Aires, Jan. 5.

Transatlantic Parcel Post Mails.

Great Britain and Ireland—Close at 7:30 A. M. Jan. 6. SS St. Louis.
France—Close at 6 A. M. Jan. 8, SS Espagne.
Belgium, Netherlands, Germany, Austria, and Hungary—Service suspended.
Liberia and Greece—No sailing at present.
Gibraltar—Close at 8 A. M. Jan. 20, SS Cretic.
Sweden and Denmark—Close at 9 A. M. Jan. 31, SS Hellig Olav.
Norway—Close at 8:30 A. M. Jan. 6, SS Kristianiafjord.
Italy—Close at 7:30 A. M. Jan. 13, SS San Giorgio.

Transatlantic Mails.

Europe, (except Germany, Austria, Hungary, Luxemburg, Bulgaria, Serbia, Turkey, Netherlands, Norway, Sweden, and Denmark,) Africa, West Asia, and East Indies, via Liverpool, (Spain and Portugal must be specially addressed for dispatch by this steamer,) at 8:30 A. M., (supplementary, 10 A. M.,) (sea post)—St. Louis.....Jan. 6
Netherlands, via Falmouth and Rotterdam, at 8:30 A. M., (supplementary 10 A. M.)—Nieuw Amsterdam..Jan. 6
Norway, Sweden, Denmark, Netherlands, Russia, Rumania, Germany, Austria, Hungary, Luxemburg, Bulgaria, Serbia, and Turkey, via Kirkwall and Bergen, at 9:30 A. M., (supplementary, 10:30 A. M.)—Kristianiafjord.....Jan. 6
France, Switzerland, Italy, Egypt, Greece, British India, British East Africa, Siam, Malta, Gibraltar, Ceylon, Straits Settlements, Dutch East Indies, West Australia, and Persia, via Bordeaux, at 12 M., (sea post)—Espagne.....Jan. 6

South and Central America Mails.

Cuba, (specially addressed only,) via Havana, at 8 A. M.—Havana......Jan. 6
Porto Rico, St. Thomas, St. Croix, La Romana, San Pedro de Macoris, and Santo Domingo City, via San Juan, at 8:30 A. M., (sea post)—Coamo.....Jan. 6
South Brazil, Argentina, Uruguay, and Paraguay, via Bahia, Rio Janeiro, Santos, Montevideo, and Buenos Aires, at 8:30 A. M.—Vauban..Jan. 6
Jamaica, via Kingston, at 9:30 A. M.—Sama.....Jan. 6
Grenada, St. Vincent, Trinidad, Ciudad Bolivar, and Guiana, via Grenada, Trinidad, Georgetown, and Paramaribo, at 10 A. M.—Mayaro...Jan. 6
Panama, Canal Zone, Ecuador, Peru, (except Iquitos,) Bolivia, Chile, and Costa Rica, via Cristobal and Port Limon, (Cuba, via Havana, must be specially addressed for dispatch by this steamer,) at 12 M.—Calamares..Jan. 6

Sail Away to Sunshine
No need to endure the bleak, trying weather of the North. Sail southward in one of the big, fast Clyde Line steamers and enjoy the sunshine and warm breezes of the Florida Coast.
Direct Service to JACKSONVILLE $19 One Way
ROUND TRIP $34.80 UP
Including All Meals and Stateroom Accommodations.
Connections for all FLORIDA EAST AND WEST COAST POINTS
Tickets good for return any time within six months. Write for reservations, etc.
CLYDE STEAMSHIP COMPANY
ARTHUR W. PYE, Pass. Traffic Manager, Pier 36, North River, N.Y.
City Ticket Office: 290 Broadway, cor. Reade St.

HOLLAND-AMERICA LINE
Largest Steamers Under Neutral Flag
N.Y.—ROTTERDAM via FALMOUTH
Steamer New Amsterdam
Will Sail
Sunday, January 7th, 6 P. M.
instead of Saturday, January 6th, as previously scheduled.
HOLLAND-AMERICA LINE - 21-24 State St., New York

Go To BERMUDA
"40 Hours from Frost to Flowers."
2 Days from N. Y.—Splendid Hotels. Unequalled Sailing, Bathing & Fishing, Golf, Tennis, Cycling, Driving, etc.
Twin Screw S. S. "BERMUDIAN"
Sailing from N. Y. Every Wednesday beg. Jan. 10.
Twin Screw S. S. "TRAS OS MONTES"
17,000 Tons Displacement.
Beginning Early 1917 Winter Season.
West Indies [illegible] S. S. "GUIANA" Jan. 10 and Feb. 17, and other steamers fortnightly. For illustrated booklets apply to Quebec S. S. Co., 32 Broadway, N. Y.; [illegible]

FRENCH LINE
COMPAGNIE GENERALE TRANSATLANTIQUE
Express Postal Service
NEW YORK—BORDEAUX—PARIS
† ESPAGNE
Modern Express. Suites with baths
Monday, January 8, 10 A. M.
*S. S. CHICAGO ....Sat., Jan. 13, 3 P. M.
†LA TOURAINE ....Sat., Jan. 27, 3 P. M.
*ROCHAMBEAU ....Sat., Feb. 3, 3 P. M.
†First and second class. *One class cabin.
COMPANY'S OFFICE [illegible]

SCANDINAVIAN-AMERICAN LINE
NORWAY-SWEDEN-DENMARK.
Hellig Olav...Jan. 31 Frederik VIII....Feb. 7
A. E. JOHNSON & CO., Gen. Agts., 1 B'way, N. Y.

American Line
ALL AMERICAN STEAMERS
Under the American Flag
N. Y.—Liverpool, Pier 62, N. R.
St. Louis, Jan. 6, 4 P. M. | Kroonland, Jan. 9, Noon

FABRE LINES
N. Y.—Azores—Lisbon—Naples—Marseilles.
Jas. W. Elwell & Co., G. A. 17 State St., N. Y.

BY SEA TO SAVANNAH
Ideal trip for rest, health, recreation.
SAVANNAH LINE, [illegible]
BERMUDA Surprisingly low rates. Booklet. Dellevie's Tours, 1472 Broadway. New York.

White Star Line
New York—Liverpool.
Inquire for Sailings, etc.
Office 9 Broadway, N. Y. Tel. 9000 Rector.

CUNARD
Regular Passenger and Cargo Service
NEW YORK—LIVERPOOL
NEW YORK—FALMOUTH—LONDON
NEW YORK—BRISTOL
CUNARD DRAFTS. Payable in Great Britain and Ireland, [illegible]
21 State St., New York. Tel. 3300 Broad.

BOSTON $2.65
PROVIDENCE Boat Direct $1.60
COLONIAL LINE
ALL OUTSIDE STATEROOMS, $1 TO $3.
Week days and Sundays at 5 P. M. from Pier 39, N. R., foot West Houston St. Phone Spring 9491.

FALL RIVER LINE
TO BOSTON $3.00
Strs. lv. Pier 14, N. R., ft. Fulton St. daily, at [illegible]
New London (Norwich) Line strs. lv. Pier 40, N. R. [illegible]

NAVIGATION OPEN
Newburgh, Poughkeepsie. [illegible]
CENTRAL HUDSON LINE
Eastern Steamship Lines—Metropolitan Line to Boston [illegible] Lines from Boston to Portland, Bangor, St. John, N. B., and Yarmouth, N. S.

LAMPORT & HOLT LINE
SOUTH AMERICA
BAHIA RIO DE JANEIRO
SANTOS-MONTEVIDEO-BARBADOS
BUENOS AIRES
Regular Sailings.
LAMPORT & HOLT, LTD.,
Phone Broad 6921—42 Broadway, N. Y.

ANCHOR LINE
NEW YORK TO GLASGOW
For information apply to Company's Office, 21-24 State St., N. Y.

NEW YORK.
HOTEL GRAMATAN
28 Minutes from Grand Central. Golf, Tennis, Riding, and all the out door sports. Special rates for Fall and Winter.
HOTEL GRAMATAN.
Lawrence Park, Bronxville, N.Y.
A. G. Gallup, Vice-President.

NEW JERSEY.
HOTEL BEECHWOOD
SUMMIT, NEW JERSEY
Under same management as Forest Hills Inn, [illegible] Easy commutation [illegible] Elevation 550 ft. References. Tel. 1054 Summit.

HOTEL PALMER,
Lakewood, N. J.
A modern hotel famous for its cuisine. Elevator. Running Water. Private Baths. Special rates to families.
T. F. DOLBEY, Manager.
Formerly [illegible]

FLORENCE-IN-THE-PINES
Lakewood, N. J. Now open; private baths; running water in rooms. I. WOEHR.

NEW JERSEY—Atlantic City.
ROYAL PALACE HOTEL AND COTTAGES on the Beach, ATLANTIC CITY, N.J.
NEAR ALL PIERS AND AMUSEMENTS.
ORCHESTRA • DANCING.
EVERY CONVENIENCE FOR COMFORT AND PLEASURE
S. Hanstein, Propr.

THE BREAKERS
Atlantic City's Newest and Finest Fireproof Hotel
[illegible]

ATLANTIC CITY
TRAYMORE
[illegible]

THE LEADING RESORT HOTEL OF THE WORLD
Marlborough-Blenheim
ATLANTIC CITY, N.J.
[illegible] JOSIAH WHITE & SONS COMPANY

PIERREPONT
A delightful place to spend the Winter. Family Hotel. Moderate Rates.
MRS. GERSON L. KAHN.

NEW ENGLAND.
Hotel-Sanitarium, (Hall-Brooke,)
Greens Farms, Conn.
For nervous [illegible]

WASHINGTON, D. C.
THE BURLINGTON
WASHINGTON, D. C.
Four Blocks from White House. [illegible] Everything Brand New; [illegible]

SOUTHERN STATES.
NEW ORLEANS
America's Winter Capital
Offers delightful change to the visitor [illegible] Continental City.
Opera, Horse Racing, Golf
The St. Charles
Finest All-Year Hotel in the South. Perfectly appointed accommodating 1000 guests.
ALFRED S. AMER & CO., Ltd., Props.
Send for literature.

The Brightest, Happiest and Healthiest Spot in the World
FOR A WINTER VACATION
Florida East Coast
Write for beautifully illustrated Sunshine Booklet—Free. Offices, 243 Fifth Ave., New York.

Hotel Bon Air
AUGUSTA, GA.
Now open. [illegible]
Address C. G. TRUSSELL, Manager

HOTEL CHAMBERLIN
OLD POINT COMFORT
[illegible]
GEO. F. ADAMS, Manager
[illegible]

THE DE SOTO
SAVANNAH, GEORGIA
GOLF, TENNIS, MOTOR.
[illegible]

Charmingly Hospitable. Camden South Carolina
THE KIRKWOOD
Golf, Polo, Tennis, Riding, Racing.
NOW OPEN. T. Edmund Krumbholz, Manager.
The Greenbrier [illegible]

U. S. MARSHAL'S NOTICES.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, SOUTHERN DISTRICT OF NEW YORK.—Notice is hereby given that on December 13, 1916, [illegible] "ONEIDA" [illegible] "SPEEDWAY" [illegible]

THOMAS D. McCARTHY, U. S. Marshal.

FOR WINTER EVENINGS.
[illegible] the New York Times Mid-Week Pictorial [illegible] Times Square, New York.—Advt.

BUSINESS WORLD

Buyers' Wants

30 Cents per agate line each insertion.

BROADCLOTH.—Open to buy quantity pastel shades, also zibilenes, all shades. L. Greenberg Bro., 114 East 23d.

COATS.—Jobs wanted; Winter styles; prices must be right; cash. Top loft, 30 West 32d.

PLUSHES, Esquimette, any quantity; will pay cash. M 181 Times.

TAFFETAS.—Spring shades black moire, yarn dyed satins; will pay cash. Hahn, Madison Square 3487.

TIES.—Men's washable ties wanted, 25c. sellers. Call Hilsam Neckwear Co., 434 Broadway, Room 801, Saturday, between 10 and 12.

VELOURS.—Velour coatings in all colors; also dark green suitings for cash. Louis Noeschkes, 37 West 28th St.

WAISTS.—Contractors wanted on silk waists. Call 9th floor, 8 West 35th St., from 9 to 11.

Offerings to Buyers

COATS.—Spring line ready; investigate my all-wool serge ladies' coats at $3.75, special. Neumann, 11 West 20th.

COATS.—Job in Esquimette plush coats; sacrifice below cost. Hutner, 60 East 11th.

COATS, plushes, velours, broadcloths to close out cheap. Jacobus Bros., 1,261 B'way.

CREPE METEORS, crepe de chines, fancy linings, all colors; immediate delivery. Marks & Senner, 354 4th Av., 9380 Mad. Sq.

DRESSES.—500 silk, to close out; serge dresses for immediate delivery. Globe Dress Co., 19 West 27th St.

FURS to close out at sacrifice. D. Berger, 19 East 8th St.

SILVERBLOOM.—Lesher-Whitman's, 100 pieces, solid colors, cheap. Jacobus Bros., 1,261 Broadway.

SNAP FASTENERS, Spring; size O; black, white, carded; American made; $6.50 gross. Franklin 5893.

SNAP FASTENERS.—All sizes, black and white; low prices. Abramson, 138 West 22d St.

SUITS.—500, broadcloth and poplin, to close out at a sacrifice price. Rothstein & Nelson, 129 West 29th St.

SUITS, poplins, broadcloths, velours to close out cheap. Jacobus Bros., 1,261 Broadway.

VOILES.—Manufacturer has fancy cotton voiles to close out. Call Empress Dress Co., 160 West 29th.

Help and Situations Wanted.

MERCHANDISE MAN, experienced in the woolen line through wholesale house; excellent proposition; commission. S 4 Times.

SALESMAN.—Good side line men's knitted neckwear; all territories; commission. M. 189 Times.

COMMERCIAL PAPER.

Yesterday..3½@3¾ per cent. for the best names
Thursday.. " " " " " "
The quotations are for six months' paper.

⁂

Favorable Season for Suits.

Within a few weeks time the suit buyers will be in this market placing orders for their Spring stocks. From indications now at hand, the manufacturers expect to do quite a business. Several concerns have investigated the retail sentiment throughout the country, and find that buyers are well disposed. The orders that have been already taken do not give a fair idea of just what the manufacturers can expect, but, with the start of operations on a larger scale in the very near future, the season's prospects will become better determined.

⁂

Took It Out of the Woolens.

A woolen agent who sells to clothiers said yesterday that the big problem affecting the clothing trade is that it has no escape now from high prices. In former times, with the price of labor and trimmings advancing, the manufacturers, he said, simply took out the amount of these increases from what they were paying for woolens. This, he explained, meant a constant depreciation in the quality of goods that were put into garments, but the clothiers were able to maintain their prices at the same levels. Now, he added, with woolen prices forging to record heights, the clothiers have no recourse. They cannot change to any extent either the make or trim of their product.

⁂

The All-Important Question.

The question that is being asked more frequently every day among wholesalers, manufacturers, and retailers is, "How long will the public continue to pay the high prices we have to ask?" No two business men appear to have the same opinion upon the extent or the continuity of the present demand. Manufacturers in apparel lines are particularly concerned over this phase of their merchandising problem, and yet, from all indications, they are buying heavily even at the advanced prices.

⁂

Opening of Worsteds.

Opinion in the men's wear market seems to favor an opening of worsteds toward the end of this month or the beginning of next. Mill agents figure that it is good policy to give the clothiers, who have just settled their labor trouble, an opportunity to adjust themselves before asking them to buy for the next season. Another consideration is that prices that the mills will have to ask will not look so high in a couple of weeks' time as they would if offered now.

⁂

Just Beginning to Learn.

A dealer in felt novelties was asked by one of his salesmen how felt was made. Although this dealer had been in the business a long time, he could not supply the desired information. So dealer and salesman went to a felt mill and witnessed the process. A woolen mill agent, when he heard the story, said that two of the best salesmen he ever had could not tell wool from cotton in a fabric. One of these men, upon being asked just how much wool was in a certain cloth, told his customer that there was "just as much as you handle."

⁂

Gray Goods Continue Strong.

The market in gray goods yesterday continued to hold a strong tone. Sales were made in good-size quantities and the demand appeared to be of a general character. On 39-inch 68-72s sales were reported at 8½ cents, and there were transactions in 38½ 64-60s at 7½ cents, and 60-48s of the same width at 6½ cents. Buyers found that at these prices there were very few goods to be had. Quite some trade was received from bleachers, who, it seems, did not fully anticipate their needs. Sateens and twills showed a fair movement, and there was also a good demand for sheetings and drills. Closing prices were as follows:

39-inch, 80-80s..	*10¾c	38½-inch, 64-60s..	7½c
39-inch, 72-76s....	9½c	38½-inch, 64-56s..	7¼c
39-inch, 68-72s....	8½c	38½-inch, 60-52s..	7c
39-inch, 56-44s....	6½c	38½-inch, 60-48s..	6½c
38½-inch, 64-64s..	7¾c	27-inch, 64-60s....	5¼c

*Asked.

⁂

Three Dollars More a Suit.

If the present prices of materials and labor were made the basis of the cost of a suit of clothes to the retailers, according to the representative of a manufacturer, garments should be selling at $3 more each. This would hold, he said, in the popular-priced numbers, and the amount of increase would be even greater in the better grades of clothing. The various items of manufacturing cost, he explained, have advanced all the way from the 10 per cent. additional paid to labor up to the 100 per cent. more that is being paid for woolens.

⁂

Duty on Tulips 25 Per Cent.

Florists importing tulip flowers severed from the bulbs or roots will have to pay duty at the rate of 25 per cent. under the tariff provision for "cut flowers." This was the conclusion reached yesterday by the Board of General Appraisers in a test case standing in the name of the American Express Company. It happens that, through an inadvertence in the framing of the tariff law, the word "tulips" was used in a section referring to bulbs, instead of "tulips." The express company claimed that the flowers in question fell under the "tulips" part of the paragraph, dutiable at $1 a thousand. Judge Waite held that as the tulips were cut flowers they would have to stand duty under the specific provision for such articles, regardless of the presence of the word "tulips" in another part of the act.

⁂

Cloakings Sold by Lamplight.

So great was the demand for cloakings when they were opened to the trade a short time back that a story is now brought on from the Middle West of goods that were sold by lamplight. The rush of buyers was constant all day, and when nightfall came there was still a long line of purchasers eager to put down their orders. And, in the words of the man who relates the story, the garment manufacturers were buying fabrics near the two-dollar mark which in other times they would not have looked at if the price had been much over $1.

⁂

Profits on Inventories.

Now that the inventories for the year have been completed, manufacturers in various lines are able to see in concrete figures just how the materials they use have increased in price. A clothing manufacturer said yesterday that his inventory figures show him a profit on surplus stock alone equal to the profit he would ordinarily earn in a six months' period. One instance he gave was of a cloth that was bought six months ago at $1.37 that is selling today at $2.25. "But, after all," he said, "a profit is not made until the goods are sold."

DRY GOODS SHIPMENTS GROW

Deliveries Following Heavy Trading Preceding the Holidays.

Special to The New York Times.

CHICAGO, Jan. 5.—Marshall Field & Co., in their weekly review of the dry goods trade, say:

"Daily shipments of dry goods are in excess of the same week a year ago, following the exceptionally heavy trade preceding the holidays. Many merchants are advancing the delivery date on ginghams and wash goods, indicating an early consumer demand for this class of merchandise. Merchants are visiting the market in larger numbers and report an excellent after-holiday business. Collections are in excess of the corresponding week of a year ago."

CRUDE OIL UP TO $2.95.

Price Comes to Within 5 Cents of Producers' Goal.

PITTSBURGH, Jan. 5.—Pennsylvania crude oil today came within 5 cents a barrel of the goal for which producers have been contending for many years when the principal purchasing agencies announced an advance of 10 cents, to $2.95, at the opening of the market. Other grades were advanced as follows: Mercer Black, 5 cents, to $2.35; Corning, 5 cents, to $2.80; Cabell, 5 cents, to $2.27; Somerset, 5 cents, to $2.10; Ragland, 2 cents, to 97 cents.

Refiners say that the rapid increase in price has not brought them a great deal of oil, although there are large quantities above ground. Producers, they say, are marketing as little as possible, and they do not expect a rush of oil until the $3 mark has been reached.

THE CONDITION OF TRADE.

Commenting on the condition of trade and the business of the banks, Dun's Review says:

> Notwithstanding the holiday interruption, inventory-taking, preparation of annual reports, and other impediments incidental to the inauguration of 1917, the last week has been far from dull. Consumption of necessities is sustained in noteworthy volume, on the whole, and the purchasing power in many directions is enhanced by the further wage increases that became effective Jan. 1, the new year opening with aggregate payrolls at the highest point ever known. This obviously acts as an offset to the extreme living costs, though it is not to be expected that demands will continue indefinitely at the present extraordinary rate.
>
> Payments through the banks, as reflected in Clearing House transactions, continue in very heavy volume, and, though the total last year was by far the largest ever reported up to that time for the first week in January, substantial gains are still being shown, the aggregate of bank exchanges this week at the leading cities in the United States amounting to $5,086,275,436, an increase of 12.8 per cent. as compared with the same week last year.

Bradstreet's says:

> Talk of early peace in Europe has diminished, and, while high prices tend to encourage conservatism, it is well known that manufacturers have not been able to get up goods for stock, and, therefore, the country is well-nigh barren of ready supplies. Retail trade, though relatively quiet, the usual situation after the holidays, is animated by clearance sales, while the comparative absence of inclement weather enables shopping to go on.

Good Merinos Active and Firm.

LONDON, Jan. 5.—The offerings at the wool auction sales today amounted to 7,200 bales. Especially good lines of merinos were active and firm, but inferior grades were easy. New Zealand scoured sold at 4s. 8½d. and Queensland at 4s. 6d., while New South Wales greasy touched 2s. 10½d.

Auction Sales

By E. T. NEWELL & CO., Aucts.

ABSOLUTE AUCTION SALE
OF A LARGE LOT OF
ELECTRIC MOTORS,
MACHINERY,
TRANSFORMERS,
SCRAP COPPER WIRE, ETC.,

To Be Sold for Account of a Large Corporation, at the Hours and Location Set Forth Below, in Baltimore City, on

Monday, January 8th, 1917,

Beginning for the first at the REAR OF THE SHARP ST. SUB-STATION OF THE CONSOLIDATED GAS, ELECTRIC & POWER COMPANY (Sharp St., between Pratt & Lombard), 12 o'clock A. M. 1 Lot consisting 100 K. W. Engine Generator Set, three wire system, with circuit breaker and ammeter.

At 2 o'clock P. M., at the WAREHOUSE OF THE BROADWAY STORAGE & TRUST COMPANY, 1702-1704 E. Fayette St., the balance of the material, consisting of about 50 alternating and direct current Motors, ranging in size from one horse-power to sixty horse-power.

140 K. V. A. Belted, 3 Phase, 60 Cycle Alternator, with excitor and switchboard.

Transfromers, Controllers and large lot of Scrap Copper Wire.

Catalogues upon request.

E. T. NEWELL & COMPANY,
Auctioneers.
218-220 W. Franklin St.,
Baltimore, Md.

The Entire Bankrupt Stock and Fixtures of the high-class, well-known
Star Dry Goods & Department Store,
86th St. and 3d Ave., New York City.
Valuation $40,000.

A. SCHAAP & SONS, Auctioneers,

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ADVANCES ON ACCOUNTS
Liberal Trading Co., 51 Chambers St.

ARRIVAL OF BUYERS

BALTIMORE—Joel Gutman & Co.; Miss M. Campbell, laces, dress trimmings; 200 5th Av.

BALTIMORE—Froelich's Dept. Store; Mr. Froelich, jobs velour coats; 1,270 B'way, Room 509.

BOSTON—W. & A. Bacon Co.; F. Hirsch, jobs Winter coats; 1,133 Broadway.

BUFFALO, N. Y.—Wm. Hengerer Co.; Miss P. Brinton, cloaks, suits; 18 W. 35th.

CHICAGO—L. J. Gordon & Co.; L. J. Gordon, laces, millinery; Longacre.

CHICAGO—Boston Store; S. Shane, jobs coats; basement; 44 E. 23d.

CINCINNATI, O.—Meyers, Wise & Kaichen Co.; S. Wise, furn. goods; 600 Broadway.

CINCINNATI—Fischer-Woester Mfg. Co.; M. Fischer, house dresses; Marlborough.

CLEVELAND—Higbee Co.; G. C. Brandon, shoes; 230 5th Av.

CLEVELAND—Holle Bros. Co.; W. Wersenber, mdse. manager, basement; 220 5th Av.

DALLAS—Neiman-Marcus Co.; A. L. Neiman, women's ready-to-wear; 1,140 B'way.

DETROIT—Newcomb-Endicott Co.; Omar Harrison, hosiery, hdkfs., gloves; 200 5th Av.

DETROIT—Sommers & Reno; Miss J. Gilmore, trimmings; Grand.

DETROIT—Russell Co.; S. Epstein, ready-to-wear; 11 W. 25th.

DUNDEE, Ill.—C. F. Hall Co.; Mr. Hall, notions; St. Denis.

FALL RIVER, Mass.—R. A. McWhirr Co.; Miss J. M. Greely, gloves; 75 Spring.

KANSAS CITY, Mo.—John Taylor D. G. Co.; C. Smith, waists; 200 5th Av.

KNOXVILLE, Tenn.—G. G. McCully Hat Co.; G. G. McCully, hats; Navarre.

MEMPHIS, Tenn.—Hannah & Stiffel; J. Stiffel, furn. goods; Herald Square.

MILWAUKEE, Wis.—Gimbel Bros.; Miss E. B. Kneeland, cloaks, suits, dresses; B'way and 32d.

MILWAUKEE—Gimbel Bros.; Miss K. Norton, waists, corsets, muslin underwear; B'way and 32d.

MINNEAPOLIS—Dayton Co.; J. V. Cavanna, rugs; Miss K. Walsh, Miss J. Ryan, Miss Magnuson, read-to-wear; 1,170 Broadway.

NASHVILLE, Tenn.—J. Frank & Son; J. Frank, clothing, furn. goods; Ansonia.

NEW HAVEN, Conn.—Shartenberg & Robinson; O. C. Herman, floor coverings; 75 Spring.

NEW ORLEANS, La.—Tulane; Mrs. J. Burnstein, jobs coats, dresses; Room 1,717, 303 5th Av.

PHILADELPHIA—John Wanamaker; Miss R. M. Coll and Miss K. C. Doughty, millinery; Broadway and 10th.

PORTLAND, Me.—J. R. Libby Co.; H. F. Libby, hosiery, underwear; C. C. Libby, dry goods; Herald Square.

PORTLAND, Ore.—Meier & Frank Co.; I. Upright, men's furn. goods; 212 5th Av.

QUINCY, Ill.—Davidson Millinery Co.; Mr. Davidson, millinery, silks; 581 B'way.

REDLANDS, Cal.—A. Leitsic, gen'l mdse.; Mrs. Leitsic, ready-to-wear; 3 West 29th.

RICHMOND, Va.—Kaufmann & Co.; J. Kaufmann, millinery; 621 Broadway.

ROCHESTER, N. Y.—Sibley, Lindsay & Curr Co.; W. F. Benson, women's suits, dresses; 432 4th Av.

SALT LAKE CITY, Utah—The Silk Shop; W. Spielberg, silk dresses, suits, waists; Hargrave.

SAN ANTONIO, Texas—A. B. Frank Co.; J. G. Caruthers, notions; O. J. Brunner, general mdse.; 43 Leonard.

ST. LOUIS—Rice, Stix D. G. Co.; C. J. Stanger, outing cloth, remnants; 377 Broadway.

SYRACUSE, N. Y.—Syracuse D. G. Co.; J. A. Marbes, furn. goods; 320 B'way.

TOLEDO—Lasalle & Koch Co.; Miss G. Morrissey, toilet goods; 1,170 B'way.

WASHINGTON, D. C.—N. Goldenberg; A. H. Baum, housefurn. goods; Arlington.

WATERTOWN, N. Y.—A. Bushnell Co.; K. George, notions, furn. goods; Imperial.

WHEELING, W. Va.—Clark, Schilling & Co.; R. B. Clark, notions; Somerset.

WHEELING, W. Va.—Graham & Co.; A. W. Graham, notions, children's wear, waists; Wellington.

YOUNGSTOWN, Ohio—C. Livingston & Sons; G. F. Livingston, women's, misses' ready-to-wear; 303 5th Av.

Advance for 3,000 Overall Workers.

Wage increases amounting to 10 per cent. were announced yesterday by Sweet, Orr & Co., the largest manufacturers of overalls in the country. Approximately 3,000 workers are affected, of whom nearly all are women. The increased scale will go into effect Feb. 1. The company also distributed recently a bonus of $40,000 to the employes in its twelve factories.

Prices Firm on Paris Bourse.

PARIS, Jan. 5.—Prices were firm on the Bourse today. Three per cent. rentes, 62 francs for cash; exchange on London, 27 francs 81½ centimes; 5 per cent. loan, 88 francs 40 centimes.

SLOSS-SHEFFIELD DIVIDEND.

Steel Company's Common Stock Put on 6 Per Cent. Basis.

The Sloss-Sheffield Steel and Iron Company declared yesterday a dividend of 1½ per cent. on the common stock, putting the shares on a 6 per cent. annual basis. Payments will be made Feb. 1 to stockholders of record Jan. 17. The declaration was the first in more than six years.

In the first nine months of 1916 the company reported profits at the annual rate of 14 per cent. on the junior shares. Operations are at full capacity. For several years before the dividend was passed in 1910 annual payments ranged from 4¼ to 5.83 per cent., with a stock dividend of 33 1-3 per cent. in 1905.

NAME NEW WHEELING BOARD

Loree Heads Directors Who Take Over Road from Receiver.

L. F. Loree, President of the Delaware & Hudson Company and Chairman of the Kansas City Southern, announced yesterday the names of Directors of the Wheeling & Lake Erie Railway, which took over on Jan. 1 the Wheeling & Lake Erie Railroad from the receiver. Mr. Loree will be Chairman of the new Wheeling board, the other members of which are Johnston de Forest, W. M. Duncan, F. H. Ecker, N. S. Meldrum, Warren Bicknell, James A. Campbell, Arthur House, J. H. McClement, H. Hobart Porter, W. R. Begg, Thomas S. Grasselli, E. A. Lagenbach, and F. A. Seiberling.

The principal offices of the company will be in Cleveland and the office of the Chairman of the Board will be at 26 Liberty Street, New York.

NEW INCORPORATIONS

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, Jan. 5.—Sixty-four corporations, having aggregate capitalization of $6,063,900, were chartered today. They included:

Wire Wheel Corpn. of America, wheels, axles, autos, aeroplanes, 25,000 shares of $100 each, 100,000 shares no par value, carry on business with $3,000,000, (tax paid $6,250;) W. R. Murrin, J. O. Adams, I. B. Hamilton, Plainfield, N. J.

Oriental Navigation Corpn., ship owners, ship brokers, managers of shipping property, forwarding agents, $2,000,000; F. H. Hall, J. Sampson, P. de Ronde, Englewood, N. J.

Intercontinental Navigation Corpn., ocean navigation, 100 shares no par value, begin business with $500; H. E. Ringholm, C. R. McPherson, D. S. Murphy, 43 Exchange Place.

Universal Products Corpn., Albany, chemists, druggists, thermoline, anti-freezing solutions, $200,000; J. T. Delaney, J. J. Tobin, G. P. Venter, 16 Irving St., Albany.

Thompson Heater Corpn., Buffalo, heating boilers, radiators, devices, $150,000; F. A. Abbott, H. M. Jack, R. E. Powers, Buffalo.

Bragaw Street Apartments, Inc., realty, brokerage, managerial, $150,000; H. S. Kearny, J. C. Brady, N. Hardy, 1,051 New York Av., Brooklyn.

The Weiss-Kopf Co., Inc., Rochester, cloth, clothing, wearing apparel, $50,000; A. Eisner, M. Kopf, J. Weiss, Buffalo.

Knight & Co., Inc., bonds, securities, stocks, brokers, $50,000; H. Euler, Jr., W. D. Rawlins, W. A. Stevens, 369 East 21st St., Brooklyn.

The Henle Wax Paper Mfg. Co., Inc., paper, paper pulp, cloth, textile fabrics, $50,000; R. Ballantine, P. A. Schmitt, C. O. Maas, 57 West 75th St.

J. E. Grenzebach, Inc., West Seneca, planing mill construction, $50,000; J. P. Strohm, I. M. and J. E. Grenzebach, 2,383 Seneca St., Buffalo.

Crawford, Wigley & King, Inc., millinery, $20,000; M. E. King, O. E. Wigley, W. Crawford, 1,184 Ocean Av., Brooklyn.

Lysander Creamery, Inc., Baldwinsville, farm, dairy products, machinery, $15,000; O. J. Brown, F. J. Hencle, L. E. Scriber, Baldwinsville.

Quinnesec Mining Corp., mining, $30,000; E. B. McKenna, I. H. and A. Hirsch, 53 Park Row.

Ward Advertising System, Inc., advertising, $20,000; I. Dominitz, G. Talgo, H. Ward, 615 West 162d St.

Firman, Webb & Webb, Inc., insurance, bonding, $15,000; E. L. Meade, L. V. and H. M. Webb, 645 Averill Av., Rochester.

E. G. Childs & Co., Inc., Syracuse, bonds, securities, brokerage, agents, $25,000; J. Moncrieff, J. W. Gorham, C. L. Scovil, 25 Broad St., Manhattan.

Star Dining Room Chair Co., Inc., chair frames, furniture, $5,000; S. Poller, A. Grupp, I. Saltz, 714 East 5th St.

Justice Export and Sales Co., Inc., agent, electrical appliances, devices, lighting fixtures, $5,000; C. G. and W. J. Justice, E. C. Wilson, 94 Clendenny Av., Jersey City, N. J.

Messenger Wheel Co., Inc., wheels for all kinds of vehicles, $10,000; F. H. Messenger, B. P. Farrell, J. Hesdorfer, 184 Duane St.

Supreme Productions, Inc., motion pictures, $10,000; W. D. Rawlins, H. Euler, Jr., W. A. Stevens, 369 East 21st St.

Queensboro Leasing Corp., Queens, realty, construction, agency, brokerage, capital no par value, begin business with $500; L. Rohr, M. Seifert, H. T. Hartwell, 5 Nassau St.

Vienna Hat and Cap Co., Inc., hats, caps, $5,000; J. Shor, S. Bram, A. Pscheuttza, 840 Bronx Park South.

United Steamship Publications, Inc., advertising, newspapers, magazine proprietors, $10,000; N. R. O'Connor, K. L. and F. E. Vanderhoof, 42 Broadway.

S. Levy & Co., Inc., cigars, cigarettes, $10,000; S. W. Stern, H. Thackaberry, E. Levy, 1,790 Broadway.

Morsax Publishing Co., Inc., collect statistics of prices of securities, commodities, publishers, $10,000; H. Y. Barrow, J. G. Kearton, L. E. Walker, 66 Liberty St.

National Converting Co., Inc., converting textiles, $10,000; F. Drucker, C. E. Robins, H. R. Lister, 476 West 144th St.

Peter Habel, Inc., dairy products, delicatessen, $10,000; P. Bellando, G. H. Bensen, W. Bruning, 437 East 16th St.

Phoenix Card and Paper Co., Inc., paper, $10,000; H. G. and W. J. Sloch, J. A. Struck, 37 Kenilworth Place, Brooklyn.

Umans Dye Works, Inc., dyes, $10,000; E. London, B. and H. Umans, 212 West 111th St.

Guide to Bonded and Guaranteed Attorneys, Inc., compilation lists of attorneys, $10,000; M. Negri, A. M. Bush, I. Bengeldorf, 649 Greene Av., Brooklyn.

Yovin, Inc., dressmakers, ladies' tailors, $5,000; A. L. Fulham, A. Serposs, B. Yovin, 734 5th Av.

Taub, Goldman & Co., Inc., ladies' apparel, $6,000; S. Klasky, M. Taub, N. Goldman, 2,111 Mermaid Av., Coney Island.

Greenpoint Scrap Iron and Metal Co., Inc., Brooklyn, machinery, tools, hardware, $10,000; L. K. Cotte, G. Blanchard, S. Alexandre, 883 Eastern Parkway, Brooklyn.

C. H. Flack Co., Inc., autos, motors, engines, $10,000; H. A. Brenner, C. Hazen, C. H. Flack, 1,700 B'way.

Triangle Leather Goods Corp., leather novelties, $5,000; M. Moskowitz, F. and J. Hart, 223 E. 6th St.

Universal Decorative Co., Inc., Syracuse, decorations, devices, $5,000; C. S. and E. A. Ross, E. H. Gohl, 102 Genesee St., Auburn.

Eastern Packard Taxi Co., Inc., auto, garage, $5,000; E. Plotz, S. W. Carlton, A. Schweit, 243 E. 78th St.

Inter-Ocean Commercial Corp., merchandise, $5,000; E. J. McGee, C. Burden, N. Shimkin, 85 McKibbin St.

The Strong Construction Co., Inc., Bronx, realty, building materials, agency, $5,000; R. Turner, H. Ratner, C. J. Strong, 525 West End Av.

Kitching & Bicknell, Inc., New Rochelle, brokerage, camel's hair, goat's hair, alpaca, similar merchandise, $5,000; L. Klopman, S. C. Steinhardt, F. Z. Zabriskie, 344 Prospect Av., Hackensack, N. J.

Kahn's Bottling Co., Inc., Mount Kisco, bottling liquors, mineral waters, $5,000; I. R., K. O., and H. Kahn, Mount Kisco.

Evolution Educational Society, Inc., publish evolutionary histories, capital no par value, begin business with $5,000; J. W. Calvin, W. F. Small, E. D. Knowles, 1 West 34th St.

Barnett Iron Works, Inc., Bronx, iron, steel, construction work, $5,000; D. Friedman, R. Deibel, H. Barnet, 950 Avenue St. John, Bronx.

Ten-Cent Nurseries, Inc., Dansville, agricultural, horticultural, $5,000; H. A. Burdick, C. E. and F. W. Wells, Dansville.

Authorization: Iowa Pearl Button Co., Inc., Muscatine, Iowa, buttons of all kinds, raw material, $100,000; representative, C. Schner, 225 5th Av., Manhattan.

Capital increases: Pratt & Lambert, Inc., Long Island City, $1,000,000 to $2,000,000; The Cazanove Importation Co., Inc., Manhattan, $75,000 to $150,000; George Baker & Sons, Inc., Brooklyn, $100,000 to $150,000; The Jus Co., Inc., Manhattan, $20,000 to $40,000; Hill & Wrubel, Inc., Manhattan, $5,000 to $15,000; One Hundred and Five West Fifty-fifth Street, Inc., New York, $60,000 to $120,000.

Capital reduction: Civilization Feature Co., Inc., New York, $6,000 to $1,000.

Voluntary dissolutions: Rainier Motor Co., Manhattan; Rainier Motor Truck Co., Manhattan; Bloch-Morrison Co., Inc., Bronx.

New Jersey Charters.

Special to The New York Times.

TRENTON, N. J., Jan. 5.—Charters filed:

Kaelin, Ruesch & Co., Inc., West Hoboken, manufacture embroideries and women's and infants' wearing apparel, $25,000; Werner E. Kaelin, August Ruesch, Ernest Graf, West Hoboken.

Newark Ice Cream Co., Irvington, manufacture ice cream and operate refrigerating plants, $30,000; Morris Kolend, Klara Kolend, Abraham Weiss, Tillie Weiss, Newark.

Goodenough Drug Co., Trenton, carry on the business of druggists, $25,000; John H. Hodgson, H. Clifford Goodenough, Joseph E. Hunt.

R. E. Beers Lumber Co., Trenton, deal in lumber, crates, and packing devices and to take over the business of Ralph E. Beers, $25,000; John B. D. Bower, Mae McElroy, Catherine P. Hornyak, Trenton.

Hudson Dental Laboratory, Inc., Jersey City, carry on the business of mechanical dentistry, $2,000; Max Moslow, Bertha Moslow, Joseph Cantor, Jersey City.

F. S. Cassaway, Inc., Newark, manufacture and deal in storage batteries and automobile accessories, $100,000; William A. Smith, Thomas S. Woodruff, Florence L. Ennis, Newark.

Charles H. Hillier Co., Burlington, deal in house furnishings, $25,000; F. B. Spencer, Charles H. Hillier, Howard Eastwood, Lewis C. Reed, E. S. Lane, W. E. Robb, Burlington; D. C. Ruth, Malvern, Penn.

Matthews Steel Co., Inc., Newark, deal in iron and steel, $50,000; Stanley E. Matthews, John Swenson, John S. Swenson, Horace Todd, Newark.

Glenn-Fisher-Harris Co., Atlantic City, real estate and securities, $25,000; Edward C. Harris, Victor S. Fisher, Lewis B. Glenn, Atlantic City.

Eyrich & Ward, Inc., Grantwood, contractors, $10,000; Warren B. Eyrich, Grantwood; Joseph Ward, Mount Vernon, N. Y.; C. T. Johnson, Jersey City.

Delaware Charters.

Special to The New York Times.

DOVER, Del., Jan. 5.—Charters filed:

Rice Oil Co., drill and mine for oil and market the same, $5,000,000; Cornelius A. Cole, Hackensack, N. J.; Robert A. Van Voorhis, Jersey City, N. J.; Arthur E. Oakley, Pearl River, N. J.

Devonian Mineral Spring Co., New York, acquire and distribute water from mineral wells, &c., $1,000,000; James W. A. Wilmore, James A. Gray, Jr., George N. Deas, all of New York.

Midnight Mining Co., do general mining in all its branches, $1,000,000; L. W. Baker, C. A. Plackett, L. F. Hacloz, Spokane, Wash.; W. P. Flood, E. J. Clark, Mullan, Idaho.

Easterbrook Copper Co., do a general mining business, $100,000; Omar Powell, Edwin W. Stevens, Gwendolyn J. McNeil, all of New York.

Grace Russian Co., conduct the business of domestic and foreign merchants, $1,000,000; Herbert E. Latter, Norman P. Coffin, Clement M. Egner, local Wilmington (Del.) incorporators.

Increase in capital: Seaboard Oil and Refining Co., $2,000,000 to $2,250,000.

BUSINESS RECORDS

BUSINESS TROUBLES.

In Town.

PICKMAN COMPANY, INC.—A petition in bankruptcy has been filed against the Pickman Company, Inc., manufacturer of liquid chocolate, formerly 3 West Twenty-ninth Street, with a factory at Pawling, Dutchess County, by Guillermo P. de Guzman of Seville, Spain, $2,000 for services; William M. Alberte, $2, and William E. White, $1. It was alleged that the company in November assigned its accounts to Frank M. Sanders and also gave a chattel mortgage covering plant, furniture, fixtures, laboratory equipment, and thermos bottles valued at $52,000 to a person whose name is unknown to the petitioning creditors. The company occupied the factory formerly belonging to P. G. Pickman & Brother, Inc., which was put into bankruptcy on Oct. 22, 1914, and the receiver sold it for $11,000. The present company was incorporated in March, 1915, with capital stock of $150,000. Guillermo P. de Guzman became President, and a prominent Wall Street stock broker became Treasurer.

MAX VOIGT, professionally a musician, but lately a baker, has filed a petition in bankruptcy, individually and as a partner of the firm of Voigt & Moedl, barkers, 426 East 138th Street, Bronx, with liabilities $4,349 and firm assets amount unknown.

SAM PERLES, saloon keeper, formerly of Berman & Perles, 133 Eldridge Street, has filed a petition in bankruptcy, with liabilities of $4,365 and no assets. The Lion Brewery is a creditor for $3,700.

HOWARD PHELPS, JR., ship broker, 140 West Fifty-fifth Street, has filed a petition in bankruptcy, with liabilities $3,557 and no assets. The debts are for furniture, piano, books, groceries, household supplies, clothing, and money loaned. Among the creditors are the Stamford Yacht Club, $66 for dues, and Drenco Garage, $25.

LOUIS F. FROELICH, clerk, North Tarrytown, has filed a petition in bankruptcy, with liabilities $1,237 and assets $14 cash.

HELEN GABRIEL, trading as the Chic Shop, 353 Fifth Avenue, has filed schedules showing liabilities $4,134 and assets $1,550.

LEADING FASHION COMPANY, INC., manufacturer of dresses, 61 East Eleventh Street, has filed schedules showing liabilities $2,832 and assets $2,200.

L. O. K. BED SPRING COMPANY, INC., 353 East Fifty-eighth Street, has made an assignment to Philip Wolinsky. It was incorporated on April 19, 1916, with capital stock $50,000. Morris Lowy is President and a diamond broker was Treasurer.

EFROS-GRABAU, dealer in women's apparel, 30 West Forty-sixth Street, has made an assignment to Charles H. Levitt. The partners were Minerva Efros and Ernestine Grabau. The deed was signed only by Grabau.

Weekly Failure Report.

Bradstreet's reports 292 business failures in the United States during the week, against 260 for the previous week and 396, 638, 406, and 378 for the corresponding weeks of 1916 to 1913. The Middle States had 80, New England 32, Southern 81, Western 56, Northwestern 19, and Far Western 24. Canada had 26, against 22 for the preceding week. About 90 per cent. of the failures had less than $5,000 capital and 7 per cent. had from $5,000 to $20,000 capital.

Out of Town.

Special to The New York Times.

SPRINGFIELD, Ill., Jan. 5.—An involuntary petition in bankruptcy was filed against the H. D. Peters Company, manufacturer of cigars and wholesale stationer of Monticello, by the St. Louis Letter File Company, the Weedman Cigar Box Company, and the Neterbuss Tobacco Company.

JUDGMENTS.

The following judgments were filed yesterday, the first name being that of the debtor:

In New York County.

(Amounts $100 and over.)

Archibald, Harry—H. Ostrander	$252.91
Apple, Harry E., Emil C. Loewe, and Hannah Loewe—D. M. Baum	170.91
Burke, James J.—M. S. Maddock	2,417.67
Breckenridge, Adelaide or Mrs. John C.—S. E. A. Stern	1,126.38
Bogel, Arthur D.—L. H. Harris	341.73
Barber, Frank—P. F. Donohue	400.00
Same—G. J. Fox	300.00
Barbarito, Nick—City of N. Y., costs	107.85
Briante, Filomena—W. Badt	330.65
Same—Same	444.61
Brady, Thomas J.—Peellee Co.	592.47
Cannon, James S.—City of N. Y., costs	116.23
Colored American Review, Inc.—Chemical Engraving Co.	178.06
Creston Building Co., Inc.—Muglers Iron Works	422.22
Cushman's Sons, Inc.—L. Douglas	500.00
Charles Emerson Cooke, Inc.—Motion Picture News Co.	138.13
Durbrow, William—R. C. Turnbull	721.96
Doble, Ferrall—J. Wallace, costs	107.98
Dupre, Jeanette—Knox Hat Co., Inc.	835.64
Ealer, Rebecca L.—Ebbecke Furniture Co.	174.61
Freyer, Rose—Metropolitan Savings Bank	1,732.26
Francolini, Matilda—M. E. Murray	3,859.84
Friedman, Karl—J. Weitzman	454.95
Fay, Katherine C. A.—C. E. Crocker	3,961.31
Gerstein, Jennie—City of New York	107.85
Gruet, Charles B.—Star Co.	178.48
Goldberger, Benjamin and Sadie or Sadie Goldenberger—Everlastick, Inc.	309.29
Hemmings Contracting Co., Inc. T. H. Wilson	497.22
Hawley, Wm. B.—C. J. O'Brien	171.30
Hoytreis Construction Co., John Robertson Hoyt and Isidor Reis—H. J. Butler et al.	528.91
Hults, R. Buregard—Texas Co.	150.61
Jones, Wm. S.—Manhattan Leasing Co.	100.36
Johnson, Ossian—Dimock & Fink Co.	261.84
Kramer, Thomas—J. G. Kremer	568.41
Karpless, Jacob, guardian—M. C. Heine et al. costs	107.88
Kronovet, Morris & Samuel—B. Siegel	318.15
Kriegel, Sam, Lena Gernstein or Lena Witzinger—N. Fried	158.15
Knight, Grace A.—M. H. Augerman et al.	946.56
Keller, Martha E.—George Ehlenberger & Co., Inc.	418.69
Kahn, Nathan—Coney Island & Gravesend Ry. Co., costs	111.78
Kamarienstein, Samuel—J. Goldklang, costs	108.46
Loomis, Guy A.—L. Smith	166.85
Liner, Joseph—O'Neill Adams Co.	144.50
Lindenbaum, Louis—B. Schneider	137.24
Larman, Joseph—D. Jacobson	203.02
Marks, Sol & Jacob Frem—J. Danowitz	523.15
Moses, Nathan—Windsor Land & Improvement Co.	194.06
Meier, Frederick R. or F. R.—B. R. Kudlick	178.61
Morris, Andrew R.—T. P. Howley	238.21
N. Y. Life Ins. Co.—M. A. Vigorite, costs	107.15
Normal Construction Co., John Brown and Hyman Gluck—Melrose Plumbing Co.	529.76
Noismith, Robert—S. Riegler	463.96
O'Brien, Jonas—D. Clochesy	149.41
Pfiser, John—City of N. Y., costs	107.85
Prevot, Lena—Brett Realty Co., Inc.	535.25
Price, Everett M.—United Dressed Beef Co. of N. Y.	543.98
Reid Av. Garage and Machine Co., Inc.—J. Brown et al.	111.42
Romer, Peter—M. M. Hayward Co., Inc.	809.82
Shinn, Clarence V.—J. G. Siegeling	156.66
Schedler, Walter—G. R. Havelka	124.91
Speyer, De Witt L.—Whitaker & Co., Inc	107.26
Slocum, John P.—D. Niven	165.41
Shapiro, Solomon—C. E. Pitzer et al.	281.74
Spector, Lazar—V. H. Rothwell	274.66
Shear, Wilson M.—W. R. Montgomery	6,489.40
Seidman, Victor—M. C. Pressly	4,253.32
Schlatter, Francis, and National Surety Co.—People, &c	500.00
Stephens, Goldsmith C. and Mabel C.—Texas Co	1,339.54
Stern, Bernard, by gdn.—M. I. Fitzpatrick et al.	116.91
Striker, Jose M. L.—F. Daly, costs	100.25
Thompson, Mary, gdn.—City of N. Y., costs	116.97
245 West 69th Street Corporation, James F. Meehan, and Robert Podgur—I. W. Horn	139.04
10-in-One Strainer Co., Inc.—Glass Journal Co	409.06
Turk, Nathan, and Barnet Cohen—R. Perlman	141.17
Vaughan, Harry A.—B. B. Morton	232.72
Wilson, Jesse E.—Archibald McNeil & Sons, Inc	152.06
Wesel, Ferdinand, ex'r—L. Ott, Jr., costs	112.54
Wilson, Max S.—L. Bornstein	113.15
Westlake, William—F. Kuehn et al.	263.35

In Bronx County.

Bosch, Joe—A. Tietjen	$508.13
Bloch, Louis—P. Rhinelander	193.96
Cox, William F., aand Carl Pryer—P. Gersman	514.72
Del Balso, Frank—People, State of New York	384.16
Getner, Morris—M. Greenberg	1,089.72
Goldner, Alexander—N. Y. Telephone Co.	29.10
Garland, Benjamin—Same	13.63
Greenbaum, Michael—Same	14.01
Lepanto, Joseph—Same	16.79
Lerman, Joseph—D. Jacobson	203.02
Locascio, Philip—N. Siegel et al.	61.72
Owens, Michael J.—S. Weinstein	69.42
Priluker, Max—N. Y. Telephone Co.	18.61
Pincowitz, George—Lenox Wall Paper Co.	459.86
Seidman, William, gdn.—Adavine Const. Corp.	101.25
Schwan, Abraham—Austin-Nichols Co., Inc.	494.80
Trop, Eva—P. F. Willig	47.73
Warmstein, Sam—I. Rosenzweig et al.	156.54
Walsh, Charles—A. Carmal	2,827.40

SATISFIED JUDGMENTS.

The first name is that of the debtor, the second that of the creditor, and date that when judgment was filed.

In New York County.

Celtic Co., Inc.—I. Watstein, Dec. 20, 1916	$967.76
Industrial Ins. Co. of Akron, Ohio—S. Sacksman et al, Nov. 18, 1916	591.42
Boston Ins. Co., Boston, Mass.—S. Sacksman et al, Nov. 8, 1916	2,031.67
Fire Association of Philadelphia—S. Sacksman et al, Nov. 18, 1916	968.24
Consolidated Gas Co. of N. Y.—M. Caminer, Dec. 21, 1916	100.00
Feinberg, Johanna—F. L. Tooley et al. Dec. 30, 1916	108.98
United States Amusement Co.—City of N. Y., March 3, 1911	119.20
Same—Same, Feb. 8, 1915	199.16
Anderson Auction Co.—City of N. Y., March 8, 1915	132.86
Katz, Charles—A. Adrrer, March 8, 1912, canceled	412.41
Same—Sternberger, Sinn & Co., Feb. 11, 1916, canceled	1,843.89
E. Tolibia & Co., Inc.—L. M. Swasey, Dec. 4, 1916	114.89
American Film Laboratories, Inc.—Exhibition Times, Inc., Aug. 7, 1916	239.91
Ruppert, Jacob—M. Dunn, Jr., Dec. 19, 1916	102.21
Cuneo, Andrew and Maddalena—J. Reilly, Dec. 28, 1916	589.29

In Bronx County.

Goodman, Sam—H. Gordon et al, April 20, 1916	$157.34
Lord & Taylor, Inc.—J. Philpot, Dec. 6, 1916	631.50
Velting, Andrew—W. Kaufman, Oct. 22, 1915	77.78
Valhalla Corp'n—Bronx Trucking and Carting Co., Inc., Oct. 20, 1916	88.22

PROPOSALS.

SEALED PROPOSALS, INDORSED "Proposals for Structural Shop," will be received at the Bureau of Yards and Docks, Navy Department, Washington, D. C., until 11 o'clock A. M., January 29, 1917, and then and there publicly opened, for a steel frame building to be constructed at the Navy Yard, Philadelphia, Pa., in accordance with this specification and the accompanying drawings. Specifications and drawings can be obtained on application to the Bureau of Yards and Docks, Washington, D. C., or to the Commandant of the navy yard named. F. R. Harris, Chief of Bureau, January 2, 1917.

SEALED PROPOSALS, INDORSED "Proposals for Crane Runway for Shipbuilding Slip," will be received at the Bureau of Yards and Docks, Navy Department, Washington, D. C., until 11 o'clock A. M. January 22, 1917, and then and there publicly opened, for constructing structural steel crane runway for shipbuilding slip at the United States Navy Yard, Philadelphia, Pa. Drawings and specifications can be obtained on application to the Bureau or to the Commandant, Navy Yard, Philadelphia, Pa. F. R. Harris, Chief of Bureau, January 2, 1917.

SEALED PROPOSALS will be opened by the Lighthouse Inspector, Charleston, S. C., at 12 o'clock, noon, January 25, 1917, for constructing two marine boilers of the gunboat type, to be delivered at Charleston, S. C. Information upon application to the above office.

COPARTNERSHIP NOTICES.

BENEDICT, DRYSDALE & CO.

Notice is hereby given that the undersigned made, severally signed and acknowledged and filed and recorded a certificate of limited copartnership in the Clerk's Office of New York County on the twenty-ninth day of December, 1916, of which the substance is as follows:

The name of the partnership is Benedict, Drysdale & Co.; principal place of business, New York County; general nature of business, general stock brokerage and commission business; general partners, Robert A. Drysdale, Lemuel C. Benedict, Francis S. Page, Randolph Rodman; special partner, Harry K. Knapp; all of full age, residences as below given; contribution of special partner to the common stock, $100,000.00 cash as capital; partnership begins January 1st, 1917, and ends December 31st, 1919.

ROBERT A. DRYSDALE,
147 S. Mountain Avenue, Montclair, N. J.
LEMUEL C. BENEDICT,
Huron Street, Neponsit, Long Island, N. Y.
FRANCIS S. PAGE,
67 Harvard Drive, Greenwich, Conn.
RANDOLPH RODMAN,
577 Hamilton Road, South Orange, N. J.
HARRY K. KNAPP,
Main Street, East Islip, N. Y.

FINANCIAL NOTICES.

TO THE HOLDERS OF
4% Gold Coupon Notes, Series B,
Due February 18, 1919, of the
CALUMET & HECLA MINING COMPANY

Under the provisions of an Indenture dated February 18, 1909, between the above Company and the City Trust Company, Trustee, the undersigned hereby gives notice that all of the outstanding 4% Gold Coupon Notes, Series B, of the Calumet & Hecla Mining Company, dated February 18, 1909, and issued under the above Indenture, will be paid and redeemed by it on the next semi-annual interest date, i. e., February 18, 1917, at par and accrued interest, at the office of the Old Colony Trust Company, 17 Court Street, Boston, Massachusetts. Interest on the above notes will cease on February 18, 1917.

OLD COLONY TRUST COMPANY, Trustee
(Succeeding City Trust Co.)
By J. R. WAKEFIELD, Vice-President.
Boston, Mass., January 6, 1917.

AMERICAN WATER WORKS & ELECTRIC COMPANY, INC.
COLLATERAL TRUST 20-YEAR 5% GOLD BONDS.

Bankers Trust Company, as Trustee under the Indenture of April 1, 1914, made by American Water Works & Electric Co., Inc., hereby pursuant to Section 6 of Article VIII. of said Indenture, invites tenders for the sale to it, as Trustee aforesaid, for cancellation, of bonds of the above-mentioned issue at not exceeding their redemption price, to be purchased with a fund of $626,000, now held by the Trustee applicable thereto. All tenders must be in writing and delivered in sealed envelopes to Bankers Trust Company, Trustee, 16 Wall Street, New York City, on or before 12 o'clock noon, January 20, 1917. In so far as any tenders may be accepted, prompt notice of such acceptance will be given requiring delivery of the bonds covered by the accepted tenders against payment therefor on or before January 26, 1917. Bonds so delivered must be accompanied by April 1, 1917, and subsequent coupons, with appropriate Federal Income Tax Certificates.

BANKERS TRUST COMPANY, Trustee,
By H. F. WILSON, Jr.,
Vice President.
Dated New York, December 22, 1916.

TO THE HOLDERS OF FIRST MORTGAGE 5% GOLD BONDS OF ATLANTA WATER & ELECTRIC POWER COMPANY, DUE JANUARY 1ST, 1943.

The undersigned, successor to the Knickerbocker Trust Company as Trustee under the mortgage above referred to, desires under authority of said mortgage to expend the sum of Eight thousand two hundred and thirty-five dollars and thirty-three cents ($8,235.33) for the purchase of bonds of said issue, provided said purchase can in its opinion now be made advantageously.

Sealed offers of said bonds may be sent to the office of the undersigned, Trust Department, 60 Broadway, New York City, on or before February 5th, 1917. Bonds accepted must be delivered on February 6th, or security furnished that day, if required, that delivery will be made within ten days. The right is reserved by the undersigned to reject any and all offers.

COLUMBIA TRUST COMPANY,
Successor-Trustee,
By GEORGE E. WARREN, Vice-President.
Dated, New York, January 4th, 1917.

THE SHREVEPORT WATER WORKS COMPANY.
First Mortgage Gold Bonds.

Notice is hereby given that The Shreveport Water Works Company has called for redemption at par and accrued interest on February 10, 1917, all of its outstanding first mortgage gold bonds dated September 1, 1899, issued and outstanding under the Company's mortgage of that date, to North American Trust Company, as Trustee. On and after the said date holders of said bonds, on surrender of the same bearing all unmatured coupons, at the office of The Equitable Trust Company of New York, successor Trustee, 37 Wall Street, New York, N. Y., will be entitled to receive the principal amount of said bonds with interest accrued to February 10, 1917. The said bonds will cease to bear interest after February 10, 1917, and the coupons representing such future interest will be void.

Dated, New York, December 29, 1916.
THE SHREVEPORT WATER WORKS COMPANY.
By A. M. LYNN, President.

COMMONWEALTH POWER, RAILWAY & LIGHT COMPANY.

Holders of 5-year 6% convertible bonds of this Company intending to convert are required by the terms of the bonds to give ten days' notice of such intention. Such notice should be addressed either to the Bankers Trust Company, Registrar for Identification, New York City, or to the undersigned, addressed to No. 14 Wall Street, New York City.

In order to convert bonds into stocks which will carry with them dividends payable February 1, 1917, it will be necessary that notice of intention to convert be in hand not later than January 9, 1917, in order that the stocks may be issued on such conversion not later than January 19, 1917.

By order of the Executive Committee of the Board of Directors.
JACOB HEKMA, Secretary.

MEETINGS AND ELECTIONS.

IRVING NATIONAL BANK.
New York, December 5th, 1916.

The annual meeting of the Shareholders of this Bank, for the election of Directors and the transaction of such other business as may be brought before it, will be held in the banking rooms, No. 233 Broadway, Tuesday, January 9th, 1917, at 12 o'clock noon, the polls to be open from 12 o'clock noon to 1 o'clock P. M.

The transfer books will be closed from 12 o'clock noon January 6th, 1917, until 10 o'clock A. M., January 10th, 1917.

J. F. BOUKER, Cashier.

THE MARKET & FULTON NATIONAL BANK
New York, Dec. 28, 1916.

The annual Election for Directors of this Bank will be held at the banking house on Tuesday, January 9th, 1917, from 12 o'clock M. to 1 o'clock P. M.

WM. M. ROSENDALE, Cashier.

WEST SIDE BANK.
New York, Dec. 26th, 1916.

The Annual Meeting of the stockholders of this bank, for the election of Directors, and the transaction of such other business as may properly come before the meeting, will be held at its banking rooms, No. 481 Eighth Avenue, on Tuesday, January 9th, 1917, at 10 o'clock A. M., the polls to be open from 10 to 11 o'clock A. M.

NATHANIEL MILLS, Jr., Cashier.

New York Produce Exchange Bank,
New York City.
New York, Dec. 27, 1916.

The annual meeting of the stockholders of this bank, for election of Directors and Inspectors of Election and for the transaction of such other business as may properly come before the meeting, will be held at its banking house at 12 Broadway on Tuesday, January 9, 1917, at one P. M.

THOMAS B. NICHOLS, Cashier.

TO THE STOCKHOLDERS OF THE GREATER NEW YORK BRICK COMPANY.

The annual meeting of the stockholders of the Greater New York Brick Company will be held at the office of the corporation, 103 Park Avenue, New York City, on Tuesday, January 16, 1917, at 12 o'clock noon, for the election of Directors and such other business as may properly come before said meeting.

FRANK DE NOYELLES, Secretary.

The National Butchers & Drovers Bank
New York, December 28th, 1916.

The annual meeting of the Stockholders of this Bank for the election of Directors will be held at the banking rooms, Nos. 683-5 Broadway, on Tuesday, January 9th, 1917, between the hours of 12 M. and 1 P. M.

WM. H. CHASE, Cashier.

THE ANNUAL MEETING OF THE STOCKholders of H. C. F. KOCH & CO., INC., will be held at the offices of the Company, No. 132 West 125th Street, New York City, on Tuesday, Jan. 9th, 1917, at 12 o'clock noon.

W. T. KOCH, Secretary.

DIVIDENDS.

NORTH BUTTE MINING COMPANY.
Dividend No. 41.

A dividend of Seventy-five cents (75c.) per share on the 480,000 shares of outstanding capital stock of the Company, has been declared payable on January 29, 1917, to the stockholders of record at the close of business on January 12, 1917. The stock transfer books will not be closed.

F. R. KENNEDY, Secretary & Treasurer.
New York, N. Y., December 27, 1916.

Electrical Utilities Corporation,
71 Broadway, New York.
PREFERRED STOCK DIVIDEND NO. 27.

The quarterly dividend of one and one-quarter (1¼%) per cent. on the Preferred Stock of the ELECTRICAL UTILITIES CORPORATION for the quarter ending December 31, 1916, has been declared, payable January 15, 1917, to the preferred stockholders of record at the close of business January 10, 1917.

G. J. ANDERSON, Secretary.

WABASH RAILWAY COMPANY.
New York, December 29, 1916.

The Board of Directors of this Company have today declared a quarterly dividend of one per cent. on its Profit Sharing Preferred Stock A, payable January 29, 1917, to holders of record of said stock at the close of business January 5, 1917.

J. C. OTTESON, Assistant Treasurer.

Office of the United Gas Improvement Co.
N. W. Corner Broad and Arch Streets,
Philadelphia, Dec. 13, 1916.

The Directors have this day declared a quarterly dividend of two per cent. ($1.00 per share), payable Jan. 15, 1917, to stockholders of record at the close of business Dec. 30, 1916. Checks will be mailed.

I. W. MORRIS, Treasurer.

THE ALLIANCE REALTY COMPANY.
New York, December 28, 1916.

The Board of Directors of this company have this day declared a dividend of 1½% on the outstanding capital stock of the company, payable January 16, 1917, to the stockholders of record at the close of business January 10th, 1917.

HOWARD W. SMITH, Secretary.

MEETINGS AND ELECTIONS.

THE MORRIS PLAN COMPANY OF NEW YORK.

The annual meeting of the Stockholders of The Morris Plan Company of New York will be held at the office of the Company, 120 Broadway, in the Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, State of New York, on Wednesday, the 17th day of January, 1917, at 12:00 o'clock noon for the election of Directors for the ensuing year, and for the transaction of such other business as may properly come before such meeting.

Polls will remain open for one hour.

Transfer books will be closed from January 15th, 1917, to January 19th, 1917.

WALLACE D. McLEAN, Secretary.

CONSOLIDATED GAS COMPANY OF NEW YORK,
130 East 15th Street.
January 2, 1917.

The annual meeting of the stockholders of this Company for the election of Trustees to serve during the ensuing year will be held at this office MONDAY, January 22, 1917. Polls will be open from 12 M. to 1 P. M. Transfer books will close Saturday, January 6, 1917, at 12 M. and reopen Tuesday, January 23, 1917.

R. A. CARTER, Secretary.

CONSOLIDATED FIREWORKS COMPANY.
NOTICE OF ANNUAL MEETING.

The annual meeting of the stockholders of the Consolidated Fireworks Company of America will be held at the office of the Company, Room 2,038, 233 Broadway, Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, on Monday, January 15th, 1917, at 12 o'clock noon, for the purpose of electing five Directors for the ensuing year, and for the transaction of such other business as may properly come before the meeting.

Transfer books will be closed from January 2nd, 1917, and will reopen January 18th, 1917.

New York, December 28th.
JOHN S. STANTON, Secretary.

TO THE STOCKHOLDERS OF
Paroquette Record Manufacturing Co., Inc.

Notice is hereby given that the Annual Meeting of the Stockholders of The Paroquette Record Manufacturing Co., Inc., will be held at the Office of the Corporation, Room 930, No. 47 West 34th St., New York, N. Y., on Monday, January 15th, 1917, at 3 P. M., for the purpose of electing a Board of Directors for the ensuing year and for the transaction of such other business as may properly come before the meeting.

Dated New York, December 30th, 1916.
H. W. PRATT, Secretary.

Central Trust Company of New York.
NOTICE OF ANNAUL MEETING.

Notice is hereby given that the annual meeting of the stockholders of the Central Trust Company of New York, for the election of six Trustees of said Company of the class of 1920, and three inspectors of the next succeeding election, and for the transaction of such other business as may come before said meeting, will be held at the office of the Company, 54 Wall Street, in the City of New York, on Thursday, January 11th, 1917, at 12 o'clock noon. Polls will be open from 12 o'clock noon to 1 o'clock P. M.

M. FERGUSON, Secretary.
December 29, 1916.

ESTABLISHED 1784
The Bank of New York
National Banking Association
New York, December 8th, 1916.

The Annual Meeting of the shareholders of this Bank for the election of Directors, and the transaction of such other business as may properly come before the meeting, will be held at its banking house, No. 48 Wall Street, on Tuesday, January 9th, 1917, at 12 o'clock noon.

JOSEPH ANDREWS, Cashier.

NOTICE OF ANNUAL MEETING OF STOCKHOLDERS.

Notice is hereby given that a meeting of the stockholders of Eimer & Amend will be held at the office of the company, at 205 Third Avenue, Borough of Manhattan, New York, on the sixteenth day of January, 1917, at two o'clock P. M., for the purpose of electing seven Directors for the ensuing year, and two Inspectors of Election to serve at the next annual meeting, and for the transaction of such other business as may properly come before said meeting.

CARL G. AMEND, Secretary.

NATIONAL BANK OF COMMERCE IN NEW YORK.
New York, December 8, 1916.

Notice is hereby given that the annual meeting of the shareholders of the National Bank of Commerce in New York for the election of directors to serve during the ensuing year will be held at its banking house, No. 31 Nassau Street, New York City, on Tuesday, January 9th, 1917, at 12 o'clock noon. The polls will be open from 12 o'clock to 1 P. M.

FARIS R. RUSSELL, Cashier.

MEETINGS AND ELECTIONS.

NOTICE OF SPECIAL MEETING OF STOCKHOLDERS.

To the stockholders of
THE EQUITABLE TRUST COMPANY OF NEW YORK:

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that a Special Meeting of the Stockholders of The Equitable Trust Company of New York is, by authority and direction of the Board of Trustees of the said Company, hereby called to be held at the principal office of the said Company, at No. 37 Wall Street, in the Borough of Manhattan, in the City of New York, on the 22nd day of January, 1917, at 10:30 o'clock in the forenoon. The object of the said meeting is

(a) To authorize an increase of the capital stock of the Company from $3,000,000, consisting of thirty thousand shares of the par value of $100 each, to $6,000,000, consisting of sixty thousand shares of the par value of $100 each being an increase of $3,000,000, consisting of thirty thousand shares of the par value of $100 each;

(b) To authorize the offering of such increased stock, to wit, $3,000,000, for subscription at the rate of $150 for each $100 par value thereof, pro rata in proportion to their several holdings, to the stockholders of the Company of record at the close of business on a day to be fixed by the Executive Committee of the Board of Trustees of the Company, such subscriptions to be made on or before such date and under such regulations and provisions as shall be determined by said Executive Committee; notice of the time and manner of making such subscriptions to be given by the Secretary of the Company to each stockholder of record on the day so fixed by said Executive Committee, by mailing a copy of such notice to each stockholder at his last known post-office address, at least thirty (30) days before the termination of the period during which such subscriptions can be made; and to authorize the sale by or under the direction of the said Executive Committee of all shares of such increased stock not so taken and paid for to such persons, in such manner, at such times and at such prices as said Executive Committee shall determine; such prices, however, to be not less than the market value of the said shares as the said market value shall be determined by said Executive Committee (its judgment in this regard to be final) and not less than $150 per share;

(c) To take such other action as may properly come before the said meeting in relation to the proposed increase of said capital stock and the disposition thereof.

Dated, New York, January 5th, 1917.
ALVIN W. KRECH, President of The Equitable Trust Company of New York.
RICHARD R. HUNTER, Secretary of The Equitable Trust Company of New York.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the Annual Meeting of Stockholders of STANDARD HEAT AND VENTILATION COMPANY, Inc., will be held on Monday, January 22nd, 1917, at three o'clock in the afternoon, at the office of the Company, No. 165 Broadway, in the Borough of Manhattan of the City of New York, State of New York, for the election of nine Directors for the Company for the ensuing year and for the transaction of such other business as may properly come before said meeting.

The Stock Transfer Books will be closed at three o'clock in the afternoon of January 12, 1917, and will be reopened at ten o'clock in the forenoon of January 23, 1917.

STANDARD HEAT AND VENTILATION COMPANY, Inc.,
JOHN J. CLAPP, Secretary.
Dated, January 3, 1917.

Union Trust Company of New York,
80 Broadway, New York City, Jan. 3d, 1917.

The annual meeting of the stockholders for the election of Trustees of the UNION TRUST COMPANY OF NEW YORK, of the Class of 1920, will take place at the office of the Company, No. 80 Broadway, New York, on Wednesday, January 17th, 1917, at 12 o'clock M. Polls open at 12 o'clock and close at 1 o'clock P. M. The transfer books will close January 16th and reopen January 18th, 1917.

H. M. MYRICK, Secretary.

January 5, 1917.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT THE Annual Meeting of the Stockholders of F. U. Stearns & Company will be held at the office of the Company, No. 9 Thomas Street, Borough of Manhattan, New York City, on Tuesday, the sixteenth day of January, 1917, at ten o'clock in the forenoon, for the purpose of electing Directors for the ensuing year, and for the transaction of such other business as may property come before the meeting.

E. P. HERVEY, Secretary.

Finance, Industry, Commerce in 1916

Forecast for 1917

in

The Annual Review
THE ANNALIST Next Monday

Authoritative financial, industrial and commercial record of 1916. The world's markets and exchanges, tables of prices of bonds, stocks and commodities for reference and reliable pronouncements on every phase of business developments.

Contributors and Articles:

C. B. McElhany, Vice President, The American Steel Export Co.,
FUTURE OF AMERICAN STEEL EXPORT BUSINESS.

E. T. Chamberlain, U. S. Commissioner of Navigation,
PROGRESS OF AND OUTLOOK FOR AMERICAN SHIPBUILDING.

George W. Norris, Federal Farm Loan Commissioner,
OPERATIONS OF THE FARM LOAN BOARD.

Prof. B. M. Anderson, Jr., of Harvard University,
THE VOLUME OF DOMESTIC BUSINESS.

Andrew Jay Frame, President, The Waukesha National Bank,
THE CHEAPEST THING—MONEY.

Eugene M. Travis, Controller, State of New York,
THE FINANCES OF NEW YORK STATE.

A. C. Miller, Federal Reserve Board,
OUR GOLD AND WHAT TO DO WITH IT.

Edw. N. Hurley, Chairman Federal Trade Commission,
THE WORK OF THE FEDERAL TRADE COMMISSION.

E. L. Stewart Patterson, Canadian Bank of Commerce,
CANADA'S GREATEST BANKING YEAR.

THE PAST AND FUTURE OF THE JITNEY.

REVIEWS OF IRON AND STEEL, COPPER AND OTHER TRADES.

George W. Norris, United States Farm Loan Commissioner,
ESTABLISHING FARM LOAN BANKS.

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100 Tenn. Copper (old stock)

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New Income Tax Law
And Estate Tax Law

We have prepared for the use of our customers a new edition of our income tax booklet which contains an analysis of and comments on the new Income Tax Law, together with the full text of the statute in convenient form. This booklet also contains an analysis of and comments on the Federal Inheritance Law, recently enacted. We shall be pleased to send to investors on request a copy of this booklet.

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BUSINESS IN 1917.

The Annual Review of The Annalist next Monday. Mailed to any address in the United States for 10 cents. Authoritative financial, industrial, and commercial record of bonds, stocks, and commodities for reference and reliable pronouncements on every phase of business developments.—The Annalist, Times Square, New York.—Advt.

FINANCIAL MARKETS

Stocks Sag in a Session Left Very Largely to the Mercies of Professionals.

There was a contraction in business on the Stock Exchange yesterday and a further decline in prices which saw few exceptions. Even the rails, which cannot be said to be threatened by a return of peace, were in poorer demand, and ran behind their closing quotations on Thursday. The market was sodden, and the public interest at low ebb even when prices were at their weakest point.

As a matter of fact, there has been nothing in the recent developments on which to base a new buying movement, and under such circumstances it is no more than natural that the market should be left to the professional traders. They have been selling stocks wherever they located soft spots, and the short interest has been considerably increased. The prevailing sentiment in the Street has been bearish for several days. The impression obtains that President Wilson is only awaiting an opportunity to clarify and, if possible, strengthen his note to the belligerents, and the denial from the State Department that a second communication was under consideration does not mean that Mr. Wilson may not make a fresh effort to further peace discussions when he receives the formal answer of the Allies.

The decline of prices from the level held before the dispatching of the peace note has left a very large proportion of traders long of stocks at higher prices and has to that extent reduced the buying power. Such a condition easily runs into staleness, which is only ended when accounts have been liquidated or when the fundamental situation has been changed radically by the removal of overhanging threats or a realization of the fears on which prices were put down. In the present instance the market is not likely to do much until the peace negotiations either fall through, to be resumed at a more opportune time, or until they get upon firmer ground with the achievement of some points of agreement among the belligerents.

The list closed lower last night after most issues had moved over a considerable range. Steel dominated the session, fluctuating between 112¼ and 109⅝, the last sale being made at 110½, off 1½ from Thursday's close. With many of the industrials paying substantial dividends, traders who bought them at higher prices are patiently holding on in the belief that conditions cannot long continue in their present disturbed state, and commission houses are experiencing relief from the congestion of business which was in evidence up to the turn of the year.

The Congressional inquiry into the "peace leak" furnished an interesting topic of conversation, but it is not being taken seriously in the financial district. The haphazard way in which names have been thrown into the hearing by Representative Wood has only served to cover up any trails which might have proved worth following.

MONEY AND EXCHANGE.

	15 or Less.	Over 15, up to 30.	Over 30, up to 60.	Over 60, up to 90.
Boston	*3	4	4	4
New York	3	4	4	4
Philadelphia	3½	4	4	4
Cleveland	3½	4	4½	4½
Richmond	4	4	4	4
Atlanta	4	4	4	4
Chicago	3½	4	4	4½
St. Louis	3	4	4	4
Minneapolis	4	4	4	4½
Kansas City	4	4½	4½	4½
Dallas	4	4	4	4
S. Francisco	*3	†3½	4	4½

*10 days or less. †Over 10 days.

	Agricul. Over 90.	Trade Acceptances. Up to 60.	60 to 90.	Commodity.
Boston	5	3½	3½	4
New York	5	3½	3½	..
Philadelphia	4½	3½	3½	3½
Cleveland	5	†3½	4	..
Richmond	4½	3½	3½	3½
Atlanta	5	3½	3½	3
Chicago	5	3½	..	..
St. Louis	4½	3	3½	3
Minneapolis	5	3½	3½	3½
Kansas City	5	4	4	4
Dallas	4½	3½	3½	3
S. Francisco	5½	3	3½	*3½

*Up to 30 days; over 30 to 60, 4 per cent.; over 60 to 90, 4½ per cent., and over 90, 5 per cent. †This bank has a rate of 3 per cent. for 30-day acceptances.

COLLATERAL LOANS.

Call.

High.	Low.	Last.	Renewal Rate.
2½	2¼	2¼	2½

Time.

60 days........3½@3⅝ | 5 months......3¾@4
90 days........3½@3¾ | 6 months......3¾@4
4 months.....3¾@4

BANK ACCEPTANCES.

Eligible for rediscount with Reserve Bank, 60 to 90 days.................3 @3¼
Not eligible, 60 to 90 days..............3½@4

COMMERCIAL PAPER.

Best-Known Names.

30 to 90 days...............................3¾
4 to 6 months...............................3½@3¾

Other Names.

4 to 6 months...............................4

FOREIGN EXCHANGE.

Range of Rates.

	High.	Low.	Last.	Ch'ge.
Sterling—				
Demand	$4.75⅝	$4.75 11/16	$4.75⅝	+.00 1/16
Cables	4.76 7/16	4.76 7/16	4.76 7/16	..
Francs—				
Demand	5.84⅜	5.84⅜	5.84⅜	..
Cables	5.83⅝	5.83⅝	5.83⅝	..
Marks—				
Demand	71.12½	71.12½	71.12½	−.06¼
Cables	71.25	71.25	71.25	..

Closing Rates.

Following are yesterday's closing rates, compared with the normal rates of exchange based on the mint par of exchange adapted to the customary way of quoting the several exchanges. Sterling is quoted at so many dollars to the pound, German exchange so many cents to 4 marks, and French, Italian, and Swiss exchanges so many francs or lire to the dollar. The other exchanges in this list are quoted so many cents to the units of currency in the several countries.

Normal Rates of Exch.		Yesterday's Close— Demand or Checks.	Cable.
4.8665	London	4.75⅝	4.76 7/16
5.1825	Paris	5.84⅜	5.83⅝
95.28	Berlin	71.12½	71.25
20.26	Austria	11.72	11.74
	China—		
	Hongkong	56.75	56.85
	Peking	89.00	89.12½
	Shanghai	84.00	84.12½
19.295	Greece	19.70	19.75
40.19	Holland	*40.81¼	*40.87½
32.44	India—		
	Bombay	32.25	32.37½
	Calcutta	32.25	32.37½
5.1826	Italy	6.89½	6.88½
49.84	Japan—		
	Kobe	50.75	50.87½
	Yokohama	50.75	50.87½
50.00	Philippine Islands—		
	Manila	50.12½	50.25
51.45	Russia	29.40	29.50
26.79	Scandinavia—		
	Copenhagen	27.25	27.36
	Stockholm	29.45	29.55
	Christiania	27.90	28.00
19.205	Spain	21.10	21.30
	South America—		
42.44	Buenos Aires	44.50	44.75
32.44	Rio	23.75	23.87½
5.1826	Switzerland	5.03	5.02

TIME BILLS ON LONDON.

Bankers. 60 Days.	Bankers. 90 Days.	Commercial. 60 Days.	Commercial. 90 Days.
$4.71⅝	$4.69⅝	$4.71	$4.68⅝

*Less 1-32.

Clearing House Exchanges.

Clearing House exchanges, $633,559,876; balance, $32,252,435; Sub-Treasury credit balance, $105,773; Federal Reserve Bank credit balance, $10,826,147.

Silver.

Bar silver in London, 36½d, unchanged; in New York, 75⅝c, unchanged; Mexican dollars, 58⅛@61⅛c.

Domestic Exchanges.

Boston, par; Chicago, 5c discount; St. Louis, 10c discount @ par; San Francisco, 10c premium; Montreal, .15625 premium.

METAL MARKET REPORT.

These prices were quoted on the local Metal Exchange yesterday:

	Yesterday. Bid.	Yesterday. Asked.	Previous Day. Bid.	Previous Day. Asked.
Tin, spot	42.25	42.75	42.25	42.75
Lead	7.40	7.50	7.40	7.50
Spelter	9.62½	..	9.75	..
Antimony	14.50	15.00	14.00	14.75
Quicksilver	$80.00	..	$80.00	..
Aluminium	*60.00	63.00	*60.00	63.00
Iron, No. 2 X f'dry	29.00	30.00	29.00	30.00

*Nominal.

Electrolytic copper was quoted in the open market at 31¼@33⅝c, first quarter, 1917; 31½@32c, second quarter, 1917, delivery. London quotations were:

	Yesterday. £ s. d.	Previous Day. £ s. d.
Copper, spot	133 0 0	133 10 0
Copper, futures	129 0 0	129 10 0
Tin, spot	180 15 0	180 15 0
Tin, futures	182 10 0	182 10 0
Spelter	50 10 0	50 10 0
Lead	30 10 0	30 10 0

NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE

FRIDAY, JAN. 5, 1917.

	1917.	1916.	1915.
Day's sales	953,120	802,686	210,928
Year to date	4,378,640	4,366,734	773,636

Closing. Bid.	Closing. Ask.	Sales.		First.	High.	Low.	Last.	Net Chge.
57	58	200	Acme Tea	57	57	57	57	−1
17¾	18¼	100	Advance Rumely	18	18	18	18	...
36	37½	200	Advance Rumely pf	37	37⅛	37	37⅛	− ⅞
10⅝	11	100	Alaska Gold Mines	10⅝	10⅝	10⅝	10⅝	...
7⅝	7¾	200	Alaska Juneau	7⅞	7⅞	7⅝	7⅝	− ⅛
26½	27½	1,700	Allis-Chalmers Mfg	27⅛	27⅛	27	27	− ⅛
84⅞	85	400	Allis-Chal. Mfg. pf	85	85	84½	84½	− ½
88	88½	300	Am. Agricul. Chem	88	88	88	88	...
94	95	8,400	Am. Beet Sugar	94½	97	94½	94⅝	− ⅞
48⅝	48¾	2,600	Am. Can	49	49¼	48	48½	− ½
66¼	66⅝	1,300	Am. Car & Fdry	67	67¼	66	66½	−1
116	117	100	Am. Car & Fdry pf	116⅞	116⅞	116⅞	116⅞	+ ⅝
49	50	600	Am. Cotton Oil	50	50¼	50	50¼	+ ¼
13½	14	800	Am. H. & Leather	13½	14⅛	13½	14	− ½
69¼	69½	5,700	Am. H. & Leath. pf	69⅛	72	68	69¼	− ¼
31	31½	1,300	Am. Ice Securities	31	31¼	31	31½	− ¼
18¼	18½	200	Am. Linseed	18⅜	18⅜	18¼	18⅜	− ⅜
50¼	51	600	Am. Linseed pf	50½	50¼	50¼	50¼	...
73½	77	12,550	Am. Locomotive	77⅞	78½	75½	76½	−2½
104½	105	300	Am. Loco. pf. x d	104½	104½	104½	104½	...
8¼	9	100	Am. Malt tr. rects	8½	8½	8½	8½	− ½
47	49¼	100	Am. Malt pf	47	47	47	47	+ ½
106⅛	106¼	37,500	Am. Smelt. & Ref	105¾	107¾	105½	106⅛	− ⅝
116¼	116⅝	400	Am. Smelt. & R. pf	115⅝	116½	115⅝	116½	+ ⅝
94	94½	400	Am. Smelt. S. pf B	94½	94½	94½	94½	...
59	60	600	Am. Steel F'dries	60	60	59	59	−1
111	112	2,700	Am. Sugar Ref	111	111¾	108¾	111	− ½
117½	120	100	Am. Sugar Ref. pf	118	118	118	118	...
62⅝	65	100	Am. Tel. & Cable	63	63	63	63	...
123⅝	123⅞	1,100	Am. Tel. & Tel	123½	123½	123⅛	123⅛	...
..	..	4,300	Am. T. & T. rights	2	2⅛	2	2	...
106	107¼	400	Am. Tob. pf. new	108	108	107	107	−1
44½	45¼	900	Am. Woolen	45½	45½	44¼	44⅝	− ¾
45½	46½	600	Am. Writing P. pf	46	46	45	45	−2
35¾	36	1,200	Am. Zinc L. S	37¼	37¼	35⅝	36	−1
70	70⅝	300	Am. Zinc L. S. pf	72	72	70	70	−2
81⅝	81½	84,300	Anaconda Cop. Co	82⅝	83⅝	80⅝	81¼	−1⅜
68	70	200	Associated Oil	68⅜	68⅜	68½	68⅜	−1⅝
106	106⅝	15,400	Atch., Top. & S. F	105⅝	106⅝	105⅝	106⅛	+ ⅜
98⅞	99	400	Atch., T. & S. F. pf	99	99	99	99	...
15½	16	300	At., Birm. & At	15½	15½	15½	15½	...
111¾	112	11,700	At., Gulf & W. I	115	116	110	111¾	−4½
63⅞	65	400	At., Gulf & W. I. pf	65	65	64	64½	− ½
..	..	8,900	Baldwin Loco	59	59	56⅞	57¼	−2½
83½	83⅝	1,000	Baltimore & Ohio	84	84	83½	83½	− ⅝
75	75¼	300	Baltimore & O. pf	75	75	75	75	− ¼
131	132	200	Barrett Co	132⅞	132⅞	131⅞	131⅞	...
..	..	1,300	Barrett Co. rights	3	3⅛	3	3	− ¼
480	500	200	Bethlehem Steel	499	499	495	495	−15
..	..	50	Do., odd lot	510	510	510	510	...
135	145	250	Bethlehem Steel pf	135	135	135	135	...
81	82½	400	Bklyn Rapid Tran	81⅝	81⅝	81½	81½	− ⅛
128	130	100	Bklyn Union Gas	129	129	129	129	−1
..	..	300	Burns Brothers	90⅝	91	90⅝	91	+1
..	..	100	Bush Terminal cash	100	100	100	100	...
45⅝	46¼	1,100	Butte & Superior	46	46⅝	45⅝	46	− ½
24¾	26	2,100	California Petrol	25	26	25	25	+ ⅝
54	55	800	California Pet. pf	55½	56⅛	54½	54½	−1⅞
157⅞	158¼	6,400	Canadian Pacific	161	161¼	157½	158	−2
91½	91⅝	38,400	Central Leather Co	92	93⅜	90⅝	91⅜	−2¼
113	114⅛	100	Central Leather pf	113⅞	113⅞	113⅞	113⅞	− ⅛
147	150	10	Cent. & So. Am. T	147	147	147	147	...
100¼	102	400	Chandler Motor	100⅝	100⅝	100	100½	...
64⅞	65	800	Chesapeake & Ohio	64⅝	65⅛	64½	64⅞	...
20¼	21	300	Chicago & Alton	21	21	21	21	− ¼
13½	13¾	200	Chi. Great Western	13⅜	13⅜	13½	13½	− ¼
40	40½	100	Chi. Gt. West. pf	40⅛	40⅛	40⅛	40⅛	...
90⅝	91¼	300	Chi., Mil. & St. P	91¼	91¼	91	91	...
124¼	124¾	100	Chi., M. & St. P. pf	124½	124½	124½	124½	...
123	124	300	Chi. & Northwest	123	123	123	123	...
31¾	32¼	3,700	Chi., Rock Isl. & P	33	33	31¾	32	−1
32¼	32½	1,300	C., R.I. & P. cfs. of d	33	33	32¼	32½	− ⅞
24⅛	24¾	2,500	Chile Copper	24	24½	24	24⅜	− ⅜
52¼	52½	2,200	Chino Copper	53¼	53¼	52	52⅝	−1
72	73	200	Cluett, Peabody Co	73	73	73	73	...
45¼	45¾	1,900	Col. Fuel & Iron	46½	46½	44¼	45¼	−1¼
41½	42	4,000	Columbia Gas	42⅝	42⅝	41¼	41⅜	− ⅞
18	20	100	Con. Inst. Cal. Min	18⅛	18⅛	18⅛	18⅛	−1⅞
131	132	1,000	Consolidated Gas	131½	131½	131	131	−1
122½	123¾	100	Consol. Gas, Balt	122⅝	122⅝	122⅝	122⅝	+ ¼
87	89	100	Continental Can	89½	89½	89½	89½	+ ½
55½	56½	100	Continental Insur	56	56	56	56	−2¾
21⅞	22	6,800	Corn Products Ref	22¼	22¼	21⅛	22	− ¼
105	105½	2,000	Corn Prod. Ref. pf	103⅞	105	103	105	+1¾
62⅝	63	32,500	Crucible Steel	63	64½	61⅝	62⅝	−1⅝
51½	52½	14,300	Cuba Cane Sugar	52⅝	53¼	51½	51⅝	−2
93	94	300	Cuba Cane Sug. pf	94	94	93⅞	93⅞	...
181	191	100	Cuban-Am. Sugar	186	186	186	186	−6
38	38½	300	Den. & Rio Gr. pf	40⅜	40⅜	39	39	−1¼
29¾	30½	1,100	Distillers' Secur	31	31	29⅞	29⅞	−1⅛
21	21½	300	Dome Mines	21	21¼	21	21¼	...
32¾	32⅞	8,100	Erie	33½	33½	32¾	32⅞	− ⅜
48⅛	48½	800	Erie 1st pf	47⅞	48½	47⅞	48½	+ ¼
37	37½	1,000	Erie 2d pf	37¾	37¾	37½	37½	− ½
11	18½	100	Federal Min. & S	14	14	14	14	+1
37	40	300	Federal M. & S. pf	40	40	40	40	− ½
37	39	400	Gaston, Wms. & W	39¼	39¼	37	37	−2
166¾	167¾	600	General Electric	167½	167½	166½	167	...
138	140	1,000	Gen. Mot. temp. cfs	144	144	140	140	−5
90	91½	400	Gen. M. pf. temp. cfs	91½	91½	91	91	− ½
57⅛	58	3,400	Goodrich (B. F.) Co	58⅝	59	57¼	57⅝	−1⅛
86	89	100	Granby Consol	87	87	87	87	−3
116¼	116½	900	Gt. North. pf. x d	116¼	116½	116¼	116⅜	+ ¼
35½	36	500	G. N. ctfs. for o. p	36¼	36¼	35⅝	35¾	− ½
43	45	100	Greene-Cananea	44	44	44	44	−1
122	128	100	Gulf States Steel	127	127	127	127	−5
73	77	100	Hartman Corp	75¼	75¼	75¼	75¼	+ ¼
104½	105½	400	Illinois Central	105	105½	105	105½	− ⅜
57	57¼	11,500	Inspiration Copper	58	58⅜	56	57½	− ⅝
15½	15⅝	5,100	Interboro Consol	16⅛	16⅛	15¼	15⅝	−1⅛
68½	69	1,800	Interboro Con. pf	70	70	68¼	68⅜	−3⅜
15½	16½	400	Int. Agricultural	17⅛	17⅛	16	16	−1⅛
40¼	42	200	Int. Agricultural pf	42	42	41	41	−2½
119	122	200	Int. Harvester, N.J	121	121	121	121	...
82	86	100	Int. Harvester Corp	83½	83½	83½	83½	−2½
25¾	26	4,000	Int. Mer. Marine	26	26¼	24¼	26	− ⅛
84½	84⅝	10,800	Int. Mer. Marine pf	84½	86¼	83⅝	84½	− ⅜
41½	41⅞	1,800	Int. Nickel	42	42	41⅜	41⅝	− ⅞
44½	45	6,700	Int. Paper	44½	46¼	43¼	44½	−1
99⅝	100¼	1,200	Int. Paper pf	101⅛	101⅛	100	100¼	−2⅝
75	78	100	Jewel Tea	78	78	78	78	+2
25	25½	300	Kansas City South	25⅛	25⅛	25⅛	25⅛	...
59	62	200	Kelly Spring. Tire	61	61	61	61	−1
43⅞	44	15,300	Kennecott Copper	44¾	45	43⅝	43⅞	−1¼
83¼	83⅝	9,200	Lackawanna Steel	85	85½	83	83¼	−2¼
102½	103⅜	100	Laclede Gas	102½	102½	102½	102½	−1
50½	50⅞	300	Lake Erie & W. pf	51	51	50⅞	50½	−3¼
24	24½	4,700	Lee Rubber & Tire	26	26	24	25	−3½
78	78½	800	Lehigh Valley	78¼	78½	78	78½	− ¼
23	23¾	100	Loose-Wiles Biscuit	23	23	23	23	− ½
83⅛	84	400	Mackay Cos	83⅛	83⅛	83	83	− ½
52	52¼	4,500	Maxwell Motors	51½	52½	51	52	− ⅜
70¼	71	400	Max. Motors 1st pf	71½	71½	70¼	70½	− ½
60	62	400	May Dept. Stores	62	62	60	60	−2
103	103¼	60,200	Mexican Petroleum	102	106	102	103	− ⅜
40¼	40⅜	3,700	Miami Copper	40⅜	41¼	40	40⅜	− ⅛
23⅝	26	500	Minn. & St. L. new	25½	25½	24	24	−2½
116½	117½	200	M., St. P. & S. S. M	118	118	117	117	...
10¼	10⅝	500	Mo., Kan. & Texas	10	10⅝	10	10⅝	+ ⅜
14	14¼	500	Missouri Pacific	14¼	14¼	13¾	13¾	−1
14	14¼	900	Mo. Pacific t r	14⅝	14⅝	14¼	14½	− ¼
31½	31⅝	5,000	Mo. Pacific w i	32	32½	31½	31½	− ⅜
59⅝	60	300	Mo. Pacific pf. w i	60¼	60¼	59⅝	59⅝	−1¼
121	122½	100	Nat. Biscuit Co	122½	122½	122½	122½	+ ½
124	128	200	Nat. Biscuit Co. pf	127	127	127	127	+1
27¼	27¾	800	Nat. En. & St. Co	27¾	27¾	27¼	27½	− ½
59	60	500	Nat. Lead Co	59⅝	59⅝	59	59½	−1
23¼	23½	2,800	Nevada Con. Cop	24¼	24¼	23	23⅜	− ⅞
142	144	200	N. Y. Air Brake	144	144	143	143	+1
102½	102⅞	1,300	N. Y. Central	103	103	102⅝	103	...
51	52	300	N. Y., N. H. & H	51¼	51½	51¼	51¼	− ¾
28	28½	400	N. Y. Ont. & West	28¾	28¾	28¼	28¼	− ⅝
134¼	135¼	300	Norfolk & Western	135¼	135¼	134½	134½	−1
109⅞	110	1,300	Northern Pacific	110	110	109⅝	110	+ ¼
104⅜	105½	400	Ohio Cities Gas	106½	106½	104⅜	105	−2⅞
5⅞	6⅛	400	Ontario Mining	6	6	6	6	...
99	101	300	Owens Bottle Mach	102	102	100½	100½	+ ½
20	21	1,400	Pacific Mail	20	20½	20	20	−1
33	35	100	Pacific Tel. & Tel	33	33	33	33	...
97⅝	98	100	Pan-Am. P. & T. pf	97⅜	97⅜	97⅜	97⅜	+ ⅜
56⅞	57	690	Penn. R. R	56⅞	56⅞	56⅞	56⅞	+ ⅛
103½	105	100	People's Gas, Chi	104	104	104	104	−1
32½	33¼	1,800	Père Marquette w i	33	33¾	32½	32½	− ½
71	71½	100	Père Marq. pf. w i	71	71	71	71	...
40⅜	41	100	Philadelphia Co	40⅞	40⅞	40⅞	40⅞	− ⅜
39⅞	40	5,900	Pitts. Coal cfs. of d	39⅞	40⅜	39¼	39⅞	+ ⅛
108	108¼	400	Pitts. C. pf. cfs. of d	108	108¼	108	108¼	− ¼
74½	75½	400	Pressed Steel Car	75	75⅛	74½	74½	−1½
162	164½	200	Pullman Co	165	165	162⅝	162⅝	− ¼
..	..	200	Quicksilver	2	2	2	2	− ⅛
50	51	200	Railway Steel Sp	50½	50½	50½	50½	−1½
25⅝	25¾	6,600	Ray Con. Copper	26½	26½	25¼	25⅝	−1¼
101⅝	101½	15,300	Reading	101½	103¼	101	101¼	− ½
78¾	79½	11,900	Rep. Iron & Steel	78⅝	80	78⅛	78⅝	−1¼
102⅝	103	400	Rep. Iron & S. pf	103	103	102½	102½	−1¼
25¼	25½	1,800	St. L. & S. F. w i	25½	25⅝	25¼	25¼	− ¼
28	30	400	St. L. Southwestern	31	31	29	29	−2
52	54	500	St. L. Southw. pf	52¼	52¼	52	52	−1
16⅝	17¼	500	Seaboard Air Line	17¼	17¼	17	17	− ½
37½	38½	300	Seab. Air Line pf	38	38	37⅝	37⅝	− ¼
225	227	100	Sears, Roeb. & Co	225¼	225¼	225¼	225¼	−1¾
25½	26⅛	300	Shattuck-Arizona	26½	26½	25¼	26	...
67	68	1,600	Sloss-S. S. & I. Co	67	69½	66	67	− ¼
97	97¼	2,000	Southern Pacific	96⅝	97¼	96⅝	97	+ ⅝
31⅛	31⅜	12,000	Southern Railway	31⅝	32¼	31	31¼	− ⅝
68½	69½	200	Southern Ry. pf	68½	68⅝	68½	68⅝	− ⅞
105	106	5,800	Studebaker Co	104⅜	106½	104⅜	106	− ½
106	108	200	Studebaker Co. pf	107⅝	107⅝	107⅝	107⅝	+ ½
48⅝	49½	100	Stutz Motor	48½	48½	48½	48½	−1⅜
14½	15⅛	1,200	Tenn. C. & C. w i	15⅞	15⅞	15	15	− ¼
234½	235	3,500	Texas Co	234¾	235	231½	234½	− ½
..	..	2,900	Texas Co. rgts. cash	33¾	38	32⅞	37	...
18½	19	400	Texas & Pacific	18¾	18⅞	18⅝	18⅞	− ⅞
47	48	500	Third Avenue	46½	47	46	47	− ¼
55⅝	55½	4,300	Tobacco Products	56⅛	56⅞	55⅛	55¼	− ⅞
99½	103	400	Tobacco Prod. pf	101	101	100	100	−3
14	18	210	Tol., St. L. & W. pf	16	16	15½	15½	−2⅝
143¾	144	10,300	Union Pacific	144	144⅞	143¼	143⅜	− ⅝
83	83¾	200	Union Pacific pf	83½	83½	83½	83½	− ⅛
102¼	102⅝	6,300	United Cigar Stores	102¼	103½	102	102⅝	+ ½
71	72	100	United Drug Co	72	72	72	72	−1
149	150	400	United Fruit	148⅝	149⅛	148¼	149⅛	−1⅝
21½	22	200	U. S. C. I. P. & F	22	22	21½	21½	− ½
60	62	100	U.S.C. I. P. & F. pf	61	61	61	61	−1
116½	117	32,900	U. S. Indus. Alco	117	120	114¼	117	−1⅜
22	22¼	300	U. S. R. & Imp. Co	21	21½	21	21⅝	−1⅛
62	62⅝	1,700	U. S. Rubber	62	62⅝	62	62	−1
112½	113½	100	U. S. Rub. 1st pf	113	113	113	113	+ ¼
64⅞	65	1,100	U.S. S., R. & M. x d	65⅝	65½	64	64	−1
110½	110⅝	300,580	U. S. Steel	111	112¼	109⅝	110½	−1½
119½	119⅝	450	U. S. Steel pf	119⅞	119⅞	119⅝	119⅝	...
100	100¼	31,600	Utah Copper	99⅞	101½	99	100	−1¼
21¾	22½	400	Utah Securities	22½	22½	22	22¼	− ¼
41	42	300	Va.-Car. Chemical	43	43	42	42	−1⅝
110	112	125	Va.-Car. Chem. pf	110	110	110	110	−1⅛
48	53	100	Va. Iron, Coal & C	50¼	50¼	50¼	50¼	−4
14⅞	15	400	Wabash	14⅞	14⅞	14⅞	14⅞	+1
53½	55⅜	1,000	Wabash pf. A, x d	55⅝	55⅝	55⅝	55⅝	+ ¼
141½	142½	400	Wells Fargo Exp	142½	143½	142	142	−1
26⅞	27⅛	600	Western Maryland	27¼	27½	27¼	27¼	− ¼
95⅜	95¾	300	Western Union Tel	95¾	95⅝	95⅜	95¾	− ½
53¼	53⅜	1,800	Westingh. E. & M	53½	54	53⅜	53½	− ⅜
..	..	4,100	Westingh. rights	⅝	⅝	⅝	⅝	−1-16
21⅝	21⅞	3,400	W. & L. E. w i	22	22⅛	21	21⅝	− ⅞
50	50½	300	W. & L. E. pf. w i	50	50	50	50	...
49	50	300	White Motors	49	49	48⅞	48⅞	− ⅛
35⅞	36¼	1,400	Willys-Overland	36	36⅛	35⅞	36	− ¼
51	53	200	Wisconsin Central	51¼	51¼	51¼	51¼	− ⅜
140⅜	141	500	Woolw. (F.W.) Co	140⅝	140⅝	140¼	140¼	+ ½
27	28	800	Worthington Pump	27½	27½	27¼	27¼	− ½
95	100	5	Worth. Pump pf. A	98⅝	98⅝	98⅝	98⅝	...
55	56	200	Worth. Pump pf. B	55½	55½	55½	55½	+ ¼

MARKET AVERAGES.

STOCKS.

YESTERDAY'S RANGE.

	High.	Low.	Last.	Net Ch'ge.
25 railroads	80.52	79.99	80.02	− .47
25 industrials	96.91	95.07	95.73	−1.67
50 stocks	88.71	87.53	87.87	−1.07

DAILY RANGE OF FIFTY STOCKS.

	High.	Low.	Last.	Net Ch'ge.
Jan. 5	88.71	87.53	87.87	−1.07
Jan. 4	90.46	88.56	88.94	−1.06
Jan. 3	90.09	88.57	90.00	+1.34
Jan. 2	89.40	88.25	88.66	+ .44
Jan. 1	Holiday.			
Dec. 30	Holiday.			
Dec. 29	88.47	87.06	88.22	+ .45

MONTHLY RANGE OF FIFTY STOCKS

Jan.	High.		Low.		Last.
*1917	90.46	Jan. 4	87.53	Jan. 5	87.87
1916	91.83	Jan. 3	84.47	Jan. 31	85.17
1915	64.68	Jan. 22	60.07	Jan. 2	62.27
1914	73.30	Jan. 31	67.50	Jan. 8	72.97
1913	79.10	Jan. 9	75.00	Jan. 17	77.22
1912	78.63	Jan. 6	75.06	Jan. 31	76.62
1911	81.10	Jan. 31	77.37	Jan. 2	80.99

YEARLY RANGE OF FIFTY STOCKS.

	High.		Low.		Last.
*1917	90.46	Jan. 4	87.53	Jan. 5	87.87
†1916	91.83	Jan. 3	88.57	Jan. 7	89.52
Full Years.					
1916	101.51	Nov. 20	80.91	Apr. 22	88.22
1915	94.13	Oct. 22	58.90	Feb. 24	91.50
1914	78.30	Jan. 31	57.41	July 30	60.20
1913	79.10	Jan. 2	63.09	Feb. 1	68.06
1912	85.82	Sep. 30	75.24	Feb. 1	78.22
1911	84.41	June 26	69.57	Sep. 25	77.60

BONDS.

DAILY RANGE OF FORTY BONDS.

Jan. 5	88.88	+.03
Jan. 4	88.85	+.07
Jan. 3	88.78	+.15
Jan. 2	88.63	−.01
Jan. 1	Holiday.	
Dec. 30	Holiday.	
Dec. 29	88.64	−.06
Dec. 28	88.70	+.04

YEARLY RANGE OF FORTY BONDS.

	High.		Low.		Last.
*1917	88.88	Jan. 5	88.63	Jan. 2	88.88
†1916	86.74	Jan. 7	86.68	Jan. 3	86.74
Full Years.					
1916	89.18	Nov. 27	86.19	Apr. 28	88.64
1915	87.62	Nov. 24	81.51	Jan. 2	86.67
1914	89.42	Feb. 4	81.42	Dec. 2	81.96
1913	92.31	Jan. 10	85.45	Dec. 13	86.34

*To date. †To corresponding date.

TOPICS IN WALL STREET.

New Bank Report Form Disapproved.

Officers of national banks said yesterday that they disapproved the new form of "condition report," adopted by the Controller of the Currency, which requires banks to indicate in one item the reserves held in their vaults and the reserves on deposit with the Federal Reserve Bank. They said that in publishing the reports in the newspapers they were obliged to follow the form prescribed by the Controller, but that in printing the regular folders, for distribution among their depositors and correspondents, they would adhere to the old practice of listing separately "the cash on hand," and balance "due from Reserve Bank."

⁂

$43 Per Capita.

According to a statement issued yesterday by the Treasury Department, the per capita money in circulation on Jan. 1 was $43, the highest on record, and comparing with $38.48 a year ago, and $41.73 a month ago. Exclusive of holdings in the Treasury, the money in circulation in the United States at the opening of the new year totaled $4,440,932,834. This is an increase of about $532,000,000 over Jan. 1, 1916; and an increase of $137,000,000 compared with the figures for Dec. 1, 1916. The record for per capita circulation is based on an estimated population of 103,287,000.

⁂

Oil and Oil Products Rise.

A price of $3 a barrel for Pennsylvania petroleum was brought within reaching distance by another ten-cent increase yesterday, to $2.95. Last Summer, when certain oil men were predicting three-dollar crude oil in the near future, their prophecy received scant attention, as prices in July slanted downward. Now refiners are becoming reconciled to higher quotations than they dreamed of a year ago, and frequent advances in various fields during recent weeks have attracted only passing notice. Gasoline and kerosene have been rising, too, in parts of the West and Southwest, all of which has found of late a reflection in stocks of oil companies. In the Standard Oil group, Atlantic Refining, South Penn Oil, Standard of New York, Prairie Oil and Gas, and others were quoted yesterday around the highest levels ever reached.

⁂

Talk of Another Leak.

On the floor of the Stock Exchange in the last hour the story of a new "leak" went the rounds. It was to the effect that within a few days news would come from Washington of a pending development in international relations which would help to put stocks, not down but up. Here was supplied ammunition for bullish operations, but none appeared. The floor traders were so bearish, it was said, that they could see no light anywhere. A broker mentioned to another in a joking way something about the Exchange membership sold at auction for $50 on Thursday. The other was so blue over stocks that he couldn't laugh. "If things keep on the way they have the last two weeks," said he, "a seat won't be worth more than $50."

⁂

Specialties.

The declaration of a dividend on the Sloss-Sheffield common stock failed to help the quotation, which lost a fraction. At 67 the shares stood 26½ points under the best quotation of last year, made in November, so it might be assumed that the resumption of dividends had been amply discounted. The November rise was stimulated in part by talk of disbursements to shareowners. In markets like those current the way of stocks classed as specialties has been difficult, although activity in Sloss-Sheffield in recent months might be said to have carried it out of this group. Yesterday the sale of 100 shares of Gulf States Steel brought a decline of 5 point, while single transactions in Stutz Motor, International Harvester Corporation, People's Gas, Virginia Iron, Coal and Coke, and others were put through at recessions extending from 1 to more than 3 points.

⁂

Bernard M. Baruch.

"Barney" Baruch, as he is generally known, is the enigma of Wall Street, for he is a trader who never seems to care whether he makes money or loses it. He has a fortune, and says he does not need any more money. He speculates for the love of the game. In between times he goes after tarpon off the Florida coasts, or ducks, or deer. Occasionally he shows that he only plays the market for recreation by giving his whole-hearted attention to the working out of a new reorganization plan for Wabash or Rock Island. He does a good deal of serious reading and thinks for himself along highly original lines. When he gets interested in talking with a visitor on the subject of preparedness he forgets that there is a ticker within a hundred miles of his office. He is enthusiastic, has a magnetic personality, and will inject some interesting views into the record of the leak inquiry without admitting that he, or any one else, knew anything of the President's note until it appeared in print.

THE TREASURY STATEMENT.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 5.—Receipts and expenditures:

	This month.	Fiscal year.
Customs receipts	$2,263,059	$105,057,562
Ord. internal revenue	3,413,827	207,655,335
Income tax	410,128	20,646,906
Miscellaneous	897,036	36,129,554
Total receipts	$6,984,051	$369,489,359
Excess of ord. disburse. over ord. receipts	2,663,196	123,257,442
Excess of total dis. over total receipts	976,804	126,892,582
Expenditures	9,647,247	492,746,801

German Bank Statement.

BERLIN, Jan. 5, (via London.)—The statement of the Imperial Bank of Germany, issued Dec. 30, shows the following changes:

		Marks.
Total coin and bullion	Increased	1,400,000
Gold	Increased	1,397,000
Treasury notes	Increased	248,824,000
Notes of other banks	Decreased	533,000
Bills discounted	Increased	1,353,053,000
Advances	Decreased	149,000
Investments	Decreased	6,116,000
Other securities	Decreased	203,621,000
Notes in circulation	Increased	519,739,000
Deposits	Increased	771,930,000
Other liabilities	Increased	101,189,000

Total gold holdings 2,520,472,000 marks.

BONDS ON STOCK EXCHANGE

FRIDAY, JAN. 5, 1917.

	1917.	1916.	1915.
Day's sales	$5,243,800	$4,392,000	$2,497,000
Year to date	21,925,300	24,850,500	9,789,500

Am For S tem 5s	
18,000	97⅞
1,000	97⅞
1,000	97⅞
500	98⅛
Anglo-French 5s	
114,000	93⅜
20,000	93¼
111,000	93⅜
5,000	93⅜
181,000	93¼
8,000	93⅜
1,000	93⅜
2,000	93¼
1,500	93¼
2,000	93⅜
500	93⅜
5,000	93¼
500	93⅜
500	93¼
2,000	93⅜
50,000	93¼
45,000	93⅜
500	93½
5,000	93⅜
8,000	93¼
1,000	93⅜
5,000	93¼
20,000	93⅜
72,000	93¼
Chinese Rwy 5s	
4,000	71½
City of Paris 6s	
1,000	96½
1,000	96¼
4,000	96⅜
1,000	96½
7,500	96¼
10,000	96⅜
City of Tokio 5s	
10,000	77½
1,000	78
Dom of C 5s, 1926	
2,000	99⅝
22,000	99⅜
1,000	99⅜
40,000	99¼
1931	
1,000	100⅛
4,000	100
Jap Gov 4½s, ster loan, 2d Ser	
4,000	88⅛
German stamp	
5,000	79½
U K of Gt B & Ire 5s	
68,000	98⅛
48,000	98
5½s, t cfs, 1919	
376,000	98⅝
1921	
24,000	98
4,000	98⅛
7,000	98
27,000	98⅛
10,000	98¼
25,000	98⅛
2,000	98¼
316,000	98⅛
N Y City 4s, 1956, registered	
20,000	101
4s, 1958	
1,000	101½
4s, 1959	
2,000	101½
4¼s, 1964	
1,000	105⅛
4¼s, 1966	
10,000	105¼
4½s, Nov, 1957	
1,000	110¾
1,000	110⅞
4½s, 1963	
2,000	110¼
4½s, 1965	
5,000	110¼
—	
Adams Expr 4s	
1,000	83¾
Am Ag Ch cv 5s	
2,000	102⅞
1,000	103½
deb 5s	
2,000	103½
Am Cotton Oil 5s	
2,000	97⅞
Am Ice Secur 6s	
1,000	97½
Am T & T col 4s	
5,000	91⅞
12,000	91⅝
10,000	91⅞
conv 4½s	
2,000	103⅝
Am Wr Paper 5s	
6,000	88⅛
32,000	88⅝
10,000	89
Armour & Co 4½s	
1,000	93⅞
11,000	93⅜
At, Top & S Fe gen 4s	
4,000	93⅜
1,000	93½
adj 4s, stpd	
25,000	86¼
10,000	86⅜
conv 4s, 1955	
4,000	105⅝
conv 4s, 1960	
3,000	105½
20,000	105
70,000	105¼
2,000	105⅝
At, T & S Fe 5s	
1,000	100⅞
Calif-Ariz 1st & ref 4½s	
55,000	99
25,000	98½
5,000	99
Atl C Line 1st 4s	
4,000	95
gen unifd 4½s	
10,000	94
L & N col 4s	
31,000	88
B & O pr lien 3½s	
5,000	94⅜
gold 4s	
26,000	92⅛
7,000	92⅜
24,000	92⅞
15,000	92⅜
3,000	92½
2,000	92⅜
59,000	92⅞
conv 4½s	
7,000	93⅝
19,000	96
ref 5s	
33,000	101¼
5,000	101⅛
52,000	101
P, Lake E & W Va 4s	
10,000	88
15,000	88⅛
S W Div 3½s	
25,000	92⅝
10,000	92⅜
1,000	93
90,000	92⅞
25,000	93
Beth S 1st & ref 5s	
11,000	101⅞
10,000	101⅝
B R T gold 5s	
3,000	101½
Bkl Un El 1st 5s	
1,000	100¼
1st 5s, stpd	
1,000	101¼
Bush Term 5s	
6,000	93½
5,000	93
1,000	93½

Bush Term Bldgs gtd 5s	
1,000	88
Cal Gas & El 5s	
6,000	100
Can So con 5s, Series A	
1,000	104
Cent Leather 5s	
10,000	102⅛
10,000	102
Ches & O gen 4½s	
2,000	93
5,000	93⅜
registered	
1,000	90
conv 4½s	
5,000	85¼
conv 5s	
49,000	93⅜
Chic & Alt 3s	
2,000	60
Chic & Alt 3½s	
2,000	52⅞
C, B & Qy gen 4s	
1,000	94½
11,000	94⅝
9,000	94¾
2,000	95
joint 4s	
42,000	98⅜
15,000	98⅞
Chic Gt West 4s	
10,000	73
5,000	73½
Chic, M & St P 4s, 1925	
2,000	95⅝
4s, 1934	
12,000	92⅞
16,000	93
gen 4½s	
1,000	102⅜
75,000	103
conv 4½s	
25,000	101
ref 4½s	
2,000	96⅝
5,000	97
Chic, M & P Sd 4s	
3,000	93
C & N-Wn gen 5s	
8,000	116⅜
gen 4s	
6,000	95⅝
Chic Rys 5s	
2,000	96⅞
1,000	96⅝
C, R I & P gen 4s	
3,000	86⅜
ref 4s	
17,000	76½
25,000	76¼
13,000	76½
deb 5s, cfs of dep, stamped	
15,000 c	73
col 4s, Ser P	
2,000	98¼
Chic Un Station 4½s, Ser A	
7,000	100½
4,000	100⅜
C & W Ind con 4s	
3,000	76½
Chile Copper 7s	
25,000	130
10,000	130½
1,000	129¼
5,000	130
C, C, C & St L, Cairo div 4s	
10,000	85¾
Col F & I gen 5s	
1,000	97
Col & So 1st 4s	
2,000	94½
ref & ext 4½s	
13,000	85¾
1,000	85¼
25,000	85¾
Comp-Tab-Rec sink fund 6s	
1,000	87¼
Con Gas conv 6s	
1,000	123
Cumberld Tel 5s	
10,000	100
Dela & Hudson 1st & ref 4s	
5,000	99⅜
conv 5s	
10,000	106
lien eqpt 4½s	
1,000	101
Den & R G con 4s	
3,000	81½
10,000	81⅞
17,000	82
15,000	82¼
25,000	82½
1,000	82⅜
19,000	82½
5,000	82¼
4,000	82½
11,000	82⅜
5,000	83
3,000	82⅜
5,000	83
2,000	83½
con 4½s	
1,000	87⅞
4,000 s30f	88
imp 5s	
5,000	89¼
3,000	88⅜
2,000	90
Det Riv Tun 4½s	
4,000	92½
10,000	93
Det Un Ry con 4½s	
1,000	84¼
1,000	84½
3,000	84¼
Erie 1st gen 4s	
16,000	73
conv 4s, Ser B	
5,000	68½
t cv 4s, Ser D	
1,000	83⅞
29,000	83⅜
Hoc Val 1st 4½s	
25,000	93
Hud & Man 1st & ref 5s, Ser A	
1,000	69
adj inc 5s	
14,000	23¼
2,000	23½
Ill Cent 4s, 1952	
7,000	90
4s, 1953	
35,000	87
3,000	87¼
1,000	87¼
2,000	87⅜
ref 4s	
36,000	92⅝
25,000	92⅜
13,000	92⅞
5,000	92⅜
2,000	93
5,000	93⅛
Ill Cent & Chi, St L & N O jt 5s, Series A	
3,000	101⅞
12,000	102
5,000	102¼
5,000	102¼
Ill Steel 4½s	
5,000	93⅜
5,000	93⅜
12,000	93⅜
5,000	93⅜
3,000	93⅞
5,000	93⅜
30,000	93⅜
Indiana Steel 5s	
4,000	102⅜

Inter-Met 4½s	
3,000	72⅜
2,000	73
1,000	72¾
3,000	72½
Inter Rap Transit 1st & ref 5s	
23,000	98⅝
4,000	98⅜
10,000	98⅝
3,000	98⅜
10,000	98⅝
4,000	98¾
38,000	98⅜
1,000	98¾
1,000	98⅝
Int Mer Mar s f 6s	
50,000	94¼
25,000	94½
Kan & M 2d 5s	
3,000	97½
Kan City So 5s	
1,000	90⅛
1,000	90¾
Keok & D M 1st 5s	
1,000	62
L E & Wn 1st 5s	
1,000	98¾
Lacka Steel 5s, 1950	
5,000	98½
Laclede Gas Lt of St L ref & ext 5s	
3,000	102½
L S & M So 3½s, registered	
10,000	86¾
Leh Val of Pa con 4s	
3,000	91
Liggett & Myers 5s	
2,000	103
1,000	102¾
7s	
2,000	127¼
Long Isl gen 4s	
1,000	89
Louisv & Nashv unified 4s	
4,000	96⅝
So Mon Joint 4s	
3,000	80½
Mich Cent deb 4s	
11,000	90
5,000	90½
Minn & St Louis con 5s	
9,000	88½
1st & ref 4s	
1,000	59
M St P & S S M 1st con 4s	
2,000	95⅜
Mo Kan & E 1st 5s	
1,000	79
Mo K & T 1st 4s	
2,000	76¼
5s	
1,000	79
Mo Pac 5s, 1911, Guar Tr Co ctfs	
1,000 c	106
gen 4s, w i	
3,000	67
5,000	67⅛
26,000	67
6,000	67⅛
12,000	67
Montana Power 5s, Series A	
15,000	100
1,000	99⅞
2,000	100
N O Tex & Mex 6s, Series A	
1,000	98
N Y Air Brake 1st conv 6s	
12,000	105
N Y Cent deb 6s	
2,000	111⅝
21,000	111½
2,000	111⅝
9,000	111⅞
gen 3½s	
5,000	85⅝
10,000	86
con 4s, Ser A	
6,000	86⅜
4,000	86⅞
11,000	86½
deb 4s, 1934	
10,000	93
8,000	93¼
1,000	93½
5,000	93⅜
ref & imp 4½s, Series A	
4,000	97½
L S col 3½s	
1,000	78¾
N Y Chi & St L deb 4s	
3,000	80½
N Y Conn R R gtd 4½s	
15,000	98¾
N Y G E L H & P pur money 4s	
1,000	85⅞
N Y Rys ref 4s	
3,000	71
adj 5s	
11,000	45
4,000	44⅜
1,000	44⅞
4,000	44⅝
6,000	44½
2,000	45
N Y Tel 4½s	
1,000	99⅝
1,000	99¼
2,000	99⅝
5,000	99¼
29,000	99⅝
Norf & W con 4s	
7,000	95¼
12,000	95⅛
div 4s	
1,000	92½
Pocah C & C 4s	
2,000	91⅛
Northern Pac 4s	
5,000	95
25,000	94⅞
20,000	95
5,000	95¼
1,000	95⅛
3s	
10,000	67⅞
1,000	67⅝
1,000	67¼
14,000	67⅜
500	67¼
8,000	67⅜
4,000	67⅞
17,000	68
Oreg-Wash RR & Nv 1st & ref 4s	
5,000	86⅜
Oreg Sh Line gtd ref 4s	
3,000	93¼
1,000	93½
Pac Gas & El 5s	
1,000	92½
Pac T & T 5s	
4,000	101
13,000	101¼
1,000	101¼
Paducah & Ill s f 4½s	
6,000	99¼
1,000	99⅜

Penn RR con 4½s	
34,000	107
5,000	107⅛
gen 4½s, temp ctfs	
5,000	103¾
17,000	103½
Penn Co gtd gold 4s	
1,000	95½
Pere Mar 1st 4s, when issued	
3,000	93⅝
Peo & E 1st 4s	
3,000	74⅞
Pub Ser Corp s f 5s	
15,000	92½
10,000	92¼
Reading gen 4s	
1,000	95⅝
28,000	95⅞
2,000	96
Rep Ir & Stl s f 5s, 1940	
2,000	100
Rio Gr W 1st 4s	
2,000	79½
3,000	80
1,000	80½
St L Ir Mt & So gen 5s	
5,000	102⅜
5,000	102½
unify & ref 4s	
4,000	84
River & G 4s	
1,000	81⅜
13,000	81⅞
118,000	82
2,000	82⅛
2,000	82¼
2,000	82⅜
50,000	82
St L & S F pr ln 4s, Ser A	
5,000	70
4,000	70¼
5,000	70
12,000	69⅞
5,000	70
1,000	70¼
prior lien 5s, Ser B, w i	
47,000	86
28,000	86¼
adj 6s	
2,000	75½
27,000	75
income 6s	
1,000	54½
2,000	54
1,000	54⅜
St L S W 1st 4s	
1,000	77¾
2,000	78¼
con 4s	
5,000	67½
St P, M & M 4½s	
2,000	104⅛
2,000	104¼
Sea Air L gold 4s	
1,000	81¼
stamped	
4,000	81½
ref 4s	
1,000	70
adj 5s	
6,000	67
5,000	66⅞
S Bell T & T 1st 5s	
3,000	101⅛
7,000 t e	101½
4,000	101⅜
So Pac conv 4s	
3,000	87¼
1st ref 4s	
10,000	93⅝
1,000	93½
3,000	93⅜
conv 5s	
7,000	103⅜
Coast g 4s	
1,000	96
Southn Ry 1st 5s	
3,000	102
3,000	101⅞
20,000	102
gen 4s	
7,000	75½
1,000	75⅜
4,000	75½
2,000	75¼
1,000	75⅜
1,000	75¼
8,000	75⅜
10,000	75½
4,000	75¼
Tenn Cop cv 6s, sub r, full pd	
5,000	90¼
Term As of St L ref 4s	
1,000	86
Texas Co deb 6s	
10,000	106
Third Av ref 4s	
3,000	79⅞
adj 5s	
1,000	71¼
10,000	70⅞
3,000	70½
7,000	70⅜
2,000	71
6,000	70½
10,000	70
1,000	70¼
Union Pac 1st 4s	
6,000	99¼
3,000	99⅜
1,000	99½
conv 4s	
1,000	94¼
4,000	94
1st & ref 4s	
2,000	92¼
1,000	92⅜
1,000	92¼
10,000	92⅞
U R Rs of S F 4s	
25,000	36
4,000	36¼
1,000	36½
U S R & Imp 5s	
10,000	62⅜
U S Rubber 6s	
2,000	102⅞
U S Steel C s f 5s	
45,000	105⅜
14,000	106
Utah Pow & L 5s	
1,000	95⅝
Virgn Rwy 1st 5s	
11,000	99
Wabash 2d 5s	
2,000	100
Wab P Ter 1st 4s, Cent Tr ctfs	
2,000	⅝
10,000	¼
Cent Tr ctfs, full paid	
5,000	33½
3,000	33⅛
20,000	33
W U Tel col tr 5s	
10,000	102⅜
W U fd & r e 4½s	
1,000	97⅛
West Shore 4s	
5,000	92⅝
Westingh El & M 5% notes	
3,000	100⅜
Wheel & L E 1st con 4s	
12,000	78⅞
8,000	79
Wis Cent gen 4s	
5,000	88⅛
Sup & Dul div & term 4s	
2,000	88

BID AND ASKED QUOTATIONS

Closing quotations for United States Government bonds:

	Bid.	Asked.
2s, r, 1930	99¾	..
2s, c, 1930	99¾	..
3s, r, 1918	100½	..
3s, c, 1918	100½	..
3s, 1946	101	..
4s, r, 1925	110	111
4s, c, 1925	110½	..
Pan 2s, r, 1936	99½	..
Pan 2s, r, 1938	99½	..
Pan 3s, r, 1961	101	..
Pan 3s, c, 1961	101	..

Closing quotations for stocks in which there were no transactions:

	Bid.	Asked.
Acme Tea 1st pf	96	98
Adams Ex.	134	145
Ajax Rub.	72	73
Alb & S.	237¼	..
Am Ag Ch pf.	101¼	101½
Am B N..	42¼	43¼
Do pf	51	52⅜
Am B Sug pf	97	100
Am B S & Fdy	100¼	107
Do pf	185½	193
Am C pf	108½	110
Am Coal	36⅛	..
Am Cot O pf	100¼	102
Am Exp	125	131
Am Malt	8	9
Do pf c	47¼	50
A S pf A	98	99
Am Snuff	137	143
Do pf	105	111
Am Tob	212	218
Am W pf	96	97
Ann Arbor	..	30
Do pf	..	60
Assets R	3	4
Asso D G	21½	30
Do 1st pf	65	75
Do 2d pf	40	65
Atl C L	117½	118¾
Bald L pf	101	102½
Barrett Co	17½	20
Can So	55⅝	59
Case (J I) pf	86¼	89½
C C & O	25	..
Do pf	50	..
C R R of N J	302	316
C & A pf	..	31
C & E Ill pf	12	15
Do ctfs	12	15
C & N W pf	170	175
Chi, St P, M & Om	111	120
Do pf	130	140
C, C, C & St L	50	52
Do pf	78⅝	81¼
Cleve & P	84	..
Do spec	48	..
Clu-P pf	111½	113
Col & So	29	32
Do 1st pf	56	58
Do 2d pf	40	50
Comp T R	44	46
Cons Coal	108	115
Cont C pf	107	115
Crex Carp	45	65
Cruc S pf	115¼	116
C-Am Sug pf	101½	110
D & Co pf	97	99
Del & H	149¼	149¾
D, L & W, ex d	227⅝	240
D & R G	17	18
Det Ed	140	145
Det U Ry	120	128
Dia Match	128	138
Driggs-Sea	52½	55
D, S S & A	5	7
Do pf	10	13
Elec S B	66	70
Erie & P	62⅝	..
Gen Ch	230	260
Do pf	113½	116½
Gen Mot	600	..
Do pf	120	125
G'drich (B F) Co pf	111½	112
G & S T	111	..
Gulf S S 1st pf	101	107
Do 2d pf	120	150
Harb-W	106	..
Do pf	105	..
Homestake	125	133
I H, N J, pf	115	121
Int H Cor pf	112	114
Int N pf	107	108
Iowa Cent	6	8
Do pf	..	16
Jewel Tea pf	111	112
K C, Ft S & M pf	70	73
Kan C So pf	57	59
Kayser (J) & Co	107	115
Do 1st pf	114	..
Kelly S T pf	93	96
K & D M	4	8
Do pf	..	50
K'gs Co El L & P	122	123
L E & W	22	25
Ligg & M	275	285
Do pf	123¼	125
Long Isl'd	30	35
L-W B 1st pf	84	89
Do 2d pf	55	57
Lorill'd Co	222	232
Do pf	118	121
Louis & N	133	134
M'kay Cos pf	65	66
Mah C R	390	..
Man B'ch	1½	2½
Man Elev	128	130
Man Shirt	75	77
Max M 2d pf	36	37
M Dep Sts pf	106	108
Mex P pf	95	98
Mich Cent	124	150
M, St P & S S M pf	128	133
Do l l	75	81
M, K & T pf	19	20
Mon Pow	103	105
Do pf	112¼	115¾
Mon W pf	112	..
Mor & Es	81	89
N C & St L	130	140
Nat C & S	79½	80½
Do pf	110	112
Nat En pf	92	99
Nat L pf	112	114¼
Nat Rys of M 1st pf	..	23
Do 2d pf	6	7
N O, T & Mex	21	22
N Y, C & St L	38	41
Do 1st pf	77	81
Do 2d pf	55	61
N Y Dock	14	16
Do pf	40	49
N Y, L & West	113	120
Norf South	28½	30
N & W pf	86	90
North Am	69½	70
N W Tel	52⅞	60
Nova Sc S & C	115	120
Owens B M pf	116	121
Pac Coast	50	65
Do 1st pf	70	90
Do 2d pf	70	80
Pac M pf	96	100
P T & T pf	96	100
Peo & E	12	15
Pere M pf, w i	57	59
Pett-Mull	..	50
Do 1st pf	88	94
P, C, C & St L	75	80
Do pf	89	93
Pitts C pf	106	..
P, Ft W & C	157	..
Do spec	144¾	..
Pitts S pf	101½	102
P S C pf	102	106
P S, N J	129	132½
Ry S S pf	98	101
Rdg 1st pf	43⅛	44
Do 2d pf	44½	45⅞
Rens & S	170⅛	..
St L & S F pf, w i	42	47
Saxon M	65	69
Sears-R pf	126¼	127
S-S S & I pf	97	100
So P R S	180	200
Do pf	115	..
St'd Mill	98	100
Do pf	87½	90
T P L Tr	150	165
T, St L & West	7	10
Do ctfs	7	10
Do pf c	16	20
T C R T	90	95
Do pf	125	135
Und Type	102⅝	103½
Do pf	116	118
U B & P	12	12½
Do new	95¼	100
Un Cig M	42	45
Do pf	103	108
Un Cig Sts pf	118	120
U Drug 1st pf	53	54
Do 2d pf	91	94
U Rys In	10⅛	11⅛
Do pf	22	23
U S Exp	21	22½
U S Ind A pf	103	105
U S S pf, ex div	50⅞	52¼
Wab pf B	29⅛	30
W Md pf	42	45
W E & M 1st pf	69	75
W-Ov pf	96	98
W'w'th (F W) pf	124½	125½

DIVIDENDS DECLARED.

Company.	Rate.	Period.	Payable.	Holders of Record.
Crown Reserve Min.	5	..	Jan. 15	Dec. 28
Sloss-Sheffield	1½	Q	Feb. 1	Jan. 17
U. S. Rubber pf.	2	Q	Jan. 31	Jan. 15
U. S. Rubber 2d pf.	1½	..	Jan. 31	Jan. 15

Chartered 1822

The Farmers' Loan and Trust Company

Nos. 16, 18, 20 & 22 William Street
Branch Office: 475 Fifth Avenue
New York

The Company is a legal depositary for moneys paid into Court, and is authorized to act as Executor, Administrator, Trustee, Guardian, Receiver, and in all other Fiduciary capacities.

Acts as Trustee under mortgages made by Railroad and other Corporations, and as Transfer Agent and Registrar of Stocks and Bonds.

Receives deposits upon certificates of Deposit, or subject to check, and allows interest on daily balances.

Manages Real Estate and lends money on bond and mortgage.

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Travelers' Letters of Credit
Cable Transfers

LONDON:
15 Cockspur Street, S. W.
26 Old Broad Street E. C.
PARIS:
41 Boulevard Haussmann
BERLIN:
56 Unter den Linden, N. W. 7

8%

We offer the 8% preferred stock of a sugar corporation that should show income available equal to six times dividend requirements. Preferred carries privilege for conversion into common.

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200 Int. Petroleum	25 Buckeye Pipe
50 Union Tank	25 S. W. Penn. Pipe
50 S. O. New Jersey	10 S. O. Kentucky
25 Eureka Pipe	25 Prairie Pipe
10 Vacuum Oil	10 New York Transit

R. W. P. Barnes,
Dealer in Standard Oil Stocks.
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Crandell, Shepperd & Co.
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Telephone Broad 954

Consolidation Coal Co. 6s, 1923
Steph'sville, No. & So. Tex. 1st 5s, '40
Portland General Elec. 1st 5s, 1935
Armour & Co. 1st 4½s, 1939
Tenn. Coal & Iron Gen. 5s, 1951
FINCH & TARBELL
Members New York Stock Exchange.
120 BROADWAY, NEW YORK

Drexel Building, 121 South Fifth St.
Philadelphia

We desire to announce that we have this day opened
NEW YORK OFFICES
at 500-501 Trinity Building
111 Broadway
ERVIN & CO.
January 1st, 1917.
Members Philadelphia Stock Exchange
Members New York Stock Exchange

Fedde & Pasley
Certified Public Accountants
Consolidation of A. S. Fedde & Co. and R. S. Pasley
Jan. 1 1917.
55 Liberty Street, New York

OUT-OF-TOWN BANK STATEMENTS
will be published in The New York Times
SATURDAY, JANUARY 13TH
The New York Times publishes a greater volume of bank statements than any other newspaper.
The New York Times
"All the News That's Fit to Print."

Special Course on Business Administration For Executives

By Wall Street Division New York University

These Lectures—seven in all—have been especially prepared for Firm Members, Executives and Office Managers.

Principles of "Scientific Management," Art of Handling Men, Systems of Wage Payments, etc., will be discussed under the leadership of Prof. Edward D. Jones, University of Michigan, an expert in the field of business administration.

Lectures begin Monday, January 8, 1917.

Further information and descriptive circular may be obtained from A. W. Taylor, Director, 25 Broad Street. Phone Broad 824.

Messrs. Ervin & Company
take pleasure in announcing
the admission of
MR. GEORGE DALLAS DIXON, JR.
to Membership in Their Firm.
131 So. Fifth Street, Philadelphia
111 Broadway, New York
January 1st, 1917.

BANKERS TRUST COMPANY
Acts as Executor Trustee Custodian Agent
Accepts Deposits and Pays Interest on them

LIBERTY NATIONAL BANK
A Worthy Ally To Your Business

SAVINGS BANKS.

The Bowery Savings Bank

128 and 130 BOWERY.

NEW YORK, Dec. 12, 1916.

A semi-annual dividend at the rate of THREE and ONE-HALF Per Cent. per annum has been declared and will be credited to depositors on all sums of $5.00 and upward and not exceeding $3,000 which shall have been deposited at least three months on the first day of January next, and will be payable on and after Monday, January 15, 1917.

Money deposited on or before Jan. 10 will draw interest from Jan. 1, 1917.

HENRY A. SCHENCK, President.
WILLIAM E. KNOX, Comptroller.
JOSEPH G. LIDDLE, Secretary.

NORTH RIVER SAVINGS BANK

CHARTERED 1866
31 W. 34th St., bet. 5th and 6th Aves.
102d SEMI-ANNUAL DIVIDEND

A dividend has been declared of THREE AND ONE-HALF PER CENT. per annum and will be credited depositors entitled thereto under the By-Laws, on Jan'y 1, 1917, on sums of $5 to $3,000, and payable on and after Jan'y 15, 1917.

Money deposited on or before Jan'y 10 will draw interest from Jan'y 1.

Bank open 10 A. M. to 3 P. M.
Mondays, 10 A. M. to 7 P. M.
Saturdays, 10 A. M. to 12 M.

CHARLES ROHE, Vice Pres.
GEORGE T. CONNETT, Sec'y and Treas.
HERMAN F. DIETMANN, Asst. Treas.

The Manhattan Savings Institution

644-646 Broadway, cor. Bleecker St., N. Y.
131ST SEMI-ANNUAL DIVIDEND.

December 12th, 1916.

The Trustees of this institution have declared interest (by the rules entitled thereto) at the rate of THREE AND ONE-HALF PER CENT. per annum on all sums not exceeding $3,000 remaining on deposit during the three or six months ending on the 31st inst., payable on or after January 15th, 1917.

Deposits made on or before January 10th, 1917, will draw interest from January 1st, 1917.

JOSEPH BIRD, President
BENJAMIN GRIFFEN, V.-Pres. C. M. BIRD, Sec.

THE FRANKLIN SAVINGS BANK

Corner 8th Avenue and 42d Street.

112th consecutive semi-annual dividend has been declared at the rate of Three and One-half Per Cent. per annum on all sums entitled thereto from $5 to $3,000, payable on and after January 15, 1917.

Deposits made on or before the 10th of January will draw interest from the 1st.

Amount due depositors......$26,059,797.17
Surplus, par values..........2,272,899.54

WILLIAM G. CONKLIN, President.
E. K. SATTERLEE, Treasurer.
H. W. NORDELL, Secretary.

German Savings Bank IN THE CITY OF NEW YORK

Cor. 4th Av. and 14th St.
New York, December 4, 1916.

Interest at the rate of FOUR (4) PER CENTUM per annum will be credited depositors for the six months ending December 31, 1916, on all sums entitled thereto under the By-Laws not exceeding three thousand ($3,000) Dollars, and will be payable on and after January 22, 1917.

Deposits made on or before January 10th, 1917, will draw interest from January 1st, 1917.

HUBERT CILLIS, President.
A. KOPPEL, Treasurer.

NEW YORK SAVINGS BANK

N. W. Cor. 14th St. and 8th Avenue
Dividend Jan. 1st, 1917, at the rate of

FOUR PER CENT.

per annum on all sums from $5 to $3,000 entitled thereto under the by-laws.

DEPOSITS MADE ON OR BEFORE JAN. 10TH WILL DRAW INTEREST FROM JAN. 1ST.

WILLIAM FELSINGER, President.
JAMES L. WANDLING, Treasurer.
WALTER R. BRINCKERHOFF, Secty.

IRVING SAVINGS INSTITUTION

115 CHAMBERS ST., N. Y.

The trustees have declared a dividend for the six months ending Dec. 31, 1916, at the rate of

FOUR PER CENT.

per annum on all sums from $5 to $3,000 entitled thereto under the By-laws, payable on and after Jan. 15th, 1917.

Deposits made on or before Jan. 10th will draw interest from Jan. 1st, 1917.

H. E. TENER, President.
GEORGE B. DUNNING, Secretary.

American Savings Bank

115 WEST 42D ST.
(Bet. Broadway & Sixth Ave.)
Hours 9 to 4; also Mondays 6 to 8 P. M.
Dividend at rate of 3½% per annum.
Deposits to January 10th, 1917, draw interest from January 1, 1917.
WM. M. CAMPBELL, Pres. DAVID ORR, Sec.
WM. M. HAZELTON, Treas.

Merchants Ht. & Lt. Ref. Now 1st 5s, due 1922
TO YIELD 5.10%
Glidden, Lyon & Co.
Members New York Stock Exchange
5 Nassau Street, New York

OUTSIDE SECURITIES

Transactions in the outside security market yesterday amounted to 630,616 shares of stocks and $225,000 of bonds. The sales of stocks were divided as follows: Industrials, 74,706; railroads, 3,200; oils, 211,815, and mining, 340,895. The range of prices of all issue in which transactions were recorded was:

INDUSTRIALS.

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
4,500	‡Aetna Explos.	3⅝	3⅞	3½	3⅝
3,900	‡Am. D. Synd.	14⅝	15⅛	14½	15⅛
426	Am. Int. Corp., ($50 paid)...	57	57	55¼	55½
300	Am. Wr. Paper	4½	4½	4¼	4¼
10	Atlantic Steel..	135	140	135	140
100	Br.-Am.T.Co., ord. b.......	20	20	20	20
200	‡Butler Chem.	2⅞	2⅞	2⅞	2⅞
300	‡But'w'h Jud..	50	50	50	50
600	‡Calif. Shipb..	15½	15½	15	15¼
600	Can. N. Gas C.	½	½	½	½
55	‡Carbon Steel.	104	104	100	100
400	Carwen Steel..	12	12	11⅜	11⅜
1,100	‡Central Fdy..	26	26	23½	24
1,200	Chevrolet Mot.	140	140	135	135
110	‡Eastern Steel.	110	110	102	102
160	Emer. Phono..	9¼	9⅝	9¼	9⅝
800	‡Fall Motors..	6	8	6	7
10	Holly S. C. pf.	100¼	100¼	100¼	100¼
1,000	Int. A. F. S. C.	24	24	24	24
100	Interc. Rubber.	13	13	13	13
500	Keyst. T. & R.	17¼	17¼	16½	17
500	‡Kings Co.E.L. & Pow., rts..	2½	2½	2½	2½
700	‡Lake Torp. Bt.	*8⅝	*9	*8⅝	8⅝
300	‡Lake Torp. Bt. 1st pf........	8⅝	9¼	8⅝	9¼
1,000	‡Lima Loc.new	51	52	51	52
200	Marconi of A..	3	3	3	3
1,275	Marlin Arms, v. t. ctfs.......	57	58	52	58
600	‡Maxim Mun..	3	3	2¾	2¾
100	‡Mex. P. E.Co.	20⅝	20⅝	20⅝	20⅝
28,000	‡Midvale St'l.	62⅛	62½	61⅝	62¼
350	‡Mitchell Mot.	52⅝	54	52⅝	54
400	‡Nat. Acme...	35	35	35	35
800	‡N.Y.Shipbldg.	45	45½	45	45¼
100	N. Y. Transp..	15	15	15	15
800	N. A. P. & P..	8⅝	8⅞	8¼	8⅝
1,400	‡Smith Mot. T.	5⅝	6	5⅝	6
400	Smith & Terry Transp. pf..	10	10	9⅝	9⅝
10	Sp'f'd Body pf.	120	120	120	120
100	‡Stand. Mot...	6½	6½	6½	6½
12,400	Submarine Boat v. t. ctfs....	26	26¼	22½	22½
200	‡TransueWms. Steel Forg...	43	43	43	43
300	Triangle Film, v. t. ctfs....	2⅝	2⅞	2⅝	2⅝
1,400	U. S. St'ship..	6⅛	6⅛	6	6⅛
3,000	‡United Motors	47⅝	47⅝	46½	47
2,500	‡Un. Alloys St.	50⅝	50⅝	48	48¼
500	‡Wilson Pack. w. i.........	57⅛	57⅛	57	57
1,500	‡Wright-Martin Aircraft	14⅛	14¼	13⅛	13⅛

RAILROADS.

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
500	†‡C.& N.W.rts	1⅜	1⅜	1⅜	1⅜
1,200	‡Rock Isl.,w.i.	40⅝	40⅝	39⅝	40
800	‡R. Isl. pf., A	89⅝	89½	88⅝	88⅝
500	‡R. Isl. pf., B.	73⅛	73⅛	72½	72⅝
500	St. L., R. M. & P. v.t.c...	31½	31½	31½	31½
200	‡W. Pacific...	21⅛	21⅛	21	21

STANDARD OIL SUBSIDIARIES.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.	Net Ch'ge.
15	Gal. Sig. Oil..	190	190	190	—5
200	S. Penn Oil...	610	590	595	+15

OTHER OIL STOCKS.

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
1,200	‡Bar. O. & G..	2¾	2⅞	2¾	2¾
200	Con. Mex. Oil (a pros.)....	1	1	1	1
100	‡Cont. Refin..	11	11	11	11
500	‡Cosden & Co. (oil ref.)....	17⅞	18¼	17⅞	18
8,000	‡Cos. O. & G.	15	15⅝	15	15½
2,500	‡Federal Oil..	6¼	6½	6¼	6⅜
100	‡C. O. & G.pf.	5¼	5¼	5¼	5¼
100	‡Houston Oil.	21½	21½	21½	21½
700	‡Inter. Petrol.	11	11	11	11
4,500	Kenova Oil (a pros.)	⅝	11/16	⅝	⅝
2,000	‡Merritt Oil C.	12¼	12¼	11⅞	12
2,000	Metropol. Pet.	2⅛	2½	2	2
5,500	†‡Midwest Oil.	60	60	56	58
1,500	‡Monon. O. Co.	2½	2½	2½	2½
90,000	†‡Okla. Oil....	10¾	11	10½	11
200	‡Okla. Oil pf.	1	1	1	1
7,000	Okla. P. & R.	12⅝	13⅝	12⅝	13⅛
5,000	†Omar O. & G.	35	38	35	37
40,000	‡Osage H. Oil.	8⅝	9⅛	8⅝	9
1,000	Penn. Gasoline	1⅜	1⅜	1¼	1⅜
1,700	†Royal Dutch.	66¼	66½	66	66
22,400	Seq. Oil & R.	1 13/16	2	1 13/16	2
4,000	‡Sinclair Oil..	60⅝	61	60	60⅝
300	‡So. Oil & Tr.	7	7	7	7
800	‡Unit. W. Oil.	⅝	11/16	⅝	11/16
1,500	†Utah Pet. Co. (a pros.)....	60	60	60	60
800	Vac. G. & Oil.	9/16	⅝	9/16	⅝
5,900	‡Victoria Oil..	1½	1 9/16	1½	1 9/16
2,100	†‡West End O. & Gas.......	15	30	15	20

MINING STOCKS.

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
3,700	Al.-Br. C. M.	⅝	⅝	½	9/16
7,300	Al. M. Corp..	1 1/16	1 1/16	1	1 1/16
400	‡†Al. Stan.Cop.	25	25	25	25
38,000	‡†Ariz. Chlor..	52	66	52	63
2,500	‡†Atlanta	10	11	10	10½
6,500	Big Jim	1⅜	1 7/16	1⅜	1 7/16
2,270	B. L. Cop. Co.	4⅛	*4¼	3⅞	4⅛
2,800	‡Bisbee Copper (a pros.)....	⅝	11/16	11/16	⅝
16,575	‡Bitter Creek (a pros.)....	¼	*½	¼	5/16
500	‡†Booth	10	10	10	10
2,600	‡†Boston Creek	1⅛	1⅛	1⅛	1⅛
7,800	Bos. & Mont..	77	77	75	75
2,800	‡†Brad. Cop.M.	1⅛	1⅛	1⅛	1⅛
3,500	Butte C. &Z., v. t. ctfs...	10⅛	10½	10	10⅛
27,000	Butte Detroit.	1⅞	*2	1⅞	1⅞
100	Butte N. Y...	1⅜	1⅜	1⅜	1⅜
600	Butte Zenith..	6	6¼	6	6
500	†Cal. & Mont.	41	41	41	41
1,250	†Caledonia ...	54	55	53	53
11,200	‡Cal. & Jerome	2	2	1⅞	2
600	Canada Cop..	1⅝	1⅝	1 9/16	1 9/16
265	Cerro de Pasco Copper	*36½	37	36	37
500	Cerro G. Min..	2¼	2¼	2¼	2¼
2,000	Con. Ari. S...	1 13/16	1 13/16	1⅞	1 13/16
600	Cons. Homs...	⅝	⅝	⅝	⅝
300	Cres. Con. G.	7⅛	7⅛	7⅛	7⅛
5,000	Ely Consol....	16	18	16	17
5,200	‡Emma Cons..	2	2¼	2	2⅛
1,000	First Nat. C.	3⅝	3⅝	3⅝	3⅝
3,700	†Gold. Cons...	76	76	72	73
2,000	†‡Goldf'd Mer.	7	7	7	7
1,000	†‡Gr. Can. G..	14	14	14	14
6,600	Greenm. M....	2¼	2⅜	2⅛	2¼
85	Gr. Fl. G. M..	1	1	1	1
10,000	Hargraves M..	16	17	15	16
1,500	Hecla Min.....	7⅝	7⅝	7⅝	7 11/16
2,900	Howe Sound..	7⅝	7⅝	7	7½
9,500	Ind. Lead.....	16	17	16	17
1,400	Insp. Needles.	9/16	9/16	½	½
3,000	Jerome Verde (a pros.).....	1 9/16	1 9/16	1½	1 9/16
500	‡Jerome. V. Ex. (a pros.)....	2	2	2	2
1,200	†‡Jim. Butler..	85	85	84	84
13,200	†Jumbo Ext...	32	32	27	28
1,200	†‡Kewanas ...	19½	19½	19	19
500	La Rose Cons.	⅜	7/16	⅜	7/16
1,500	Loma Pr. M. C. (a pros.)....	1⅜	1⅜	1¼	1⅜
2,100	†Loon Lake...	49	49	49	49
2,500	Louisiana Con	85	90	85	90
400	Magma Cop....	41	41	40½	40½
500	Mason Val.....	5⅛	5⅛	5⅛	5⅛
2,000	†McKinley-D..	50	50	48	50
600	Monitor Silver	1	1⅛	1	1⅛
6,400	‡Mons. Chief..	7/16	7/16	⅜	7/16
2,000	†Miami Con...	39	40	39	40
200	†‡Mont. G. M.	80	80	80	80
12,000	†‡Mother Lode.	43	43	42	42½
1,100	†‡N. H. Mont.	85	85	85	85
4,000	‡Newray Min..	1⅜	1½	1⅜	1½
400	N. U. Bing....	13/16	13/16	13/16	13/16
400	Nipissing Min.	8⅝	8½	8⅝	8½
6,000	‡Ohio Copper-new, w. i....	1¼	1⅜	1¼	1⅜
10,000	‡Ohio Copper..	1⅛	1 3/16	1⅛	1 3/16
1,600	†‡Old Em. L..	61	61	60	60
400	Pitts.-Idaho ..	1⅜	1⅜	1⅜	1⅜
1,500	Pitts.-Jer. Cop., (a prospect).	1⅜	1⅜	1 5/16	1⅜
3,600	P. Min. & M..	9/16	⅝	9/16	9/16
1,000	‡Ray Herc. M.	4⅝	4⅞	4⅝	4⅝
4,000	†‡Rex Con. M.	53	53	49	50
1,200	†Rochester M..	65	66	64	64
100	†‡Round Mt...	39	39	39	39
800	‡Sac. V. Cop..	1	1⅛	1	1 1/16
1,200	†San Toy......	14	15	14	15
1,800	‡S. Rita Dev..	⅝	¾	⅝	11/16
100	‡Sec. Thirty...	10	10⅝	10	10⅝
1,000	S. King of Ar.	⅜	⅜	⅜	⅜
3,500	†‡Silver Pick..	25	26	24	25
2,000	†‡St. N. Zinc.	⅜	½	⅜	7/16
800	Stan. Sil.-Lead	⅜	⅜	⅜	⅜
2,700	†‡Success Min.	42	42	40	41
8,400	†‡Thom.-Krist.	30	31	30	30
5,500	T. Burns G. pf	1¼	1¼	1⅛	1¼
3,200	Tono. Ext.....	4¼	4 5/16	4	4 5/16
400	Tri-Bullion ...	⅝	⅝	9/16	⅝
2,200	†‡Troy-Ariz. ..	52	60	50	55
5,200	Tuolumne Cop.	2¼	2⅜	2¼	2¼
3,400	Un. M. of Ariz.	1¼	1¼	1¼	1¼
4,500	†‡U.S. Cont. M.	10	10	9	10
500	‡United Verde Con. Cop. Co.	11/16	11/16	11/16	11/16
1,000	‡Un.Verde Ext.	39	39	38⅝	38⅝
750	Unity Gold M.	3⅝	3⅝	3½	3½
1,500	†W. End Con..	68	69	67	69
7,800	†W. Caps Min.	46	49	43	43
1,400	‡W. Cross Cop.	⅜	½	⅜	½
600	‡W. Oaks Min.	4⅝	4⅝	4¼	4⅝
8,500	†Yerington M.C	24	24	24	24

BONDS.

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
$150,000	‡Am. T. & T. new 5s....	99⅝	100	99⅝	100
10,000	‡Cosden O.6s.	107	107	107	107
10,000	‡Cosden n.6s.	107¼	107½	107¼	107½
3,000	Cudahy 5s...	98⅞	98⅞	98⅞	98⅞
12,000	‡French M.6s	97	97	97	97
25,000	‡Midvale S.5s	96¼	97	96¼	97
1,000	‡Rus.Gvt.6½s	98⅝	98⅝	98⅝	98⅝
11,000	‡Rus. Govt. new 5½s...	94½	94½	94½	94½
3,000	‡Vict. O. 6s.	103	103	103	103

‡Unlisted. †Sell cents per share. *Odd lot.

INDUSTRIALS AND MISCELLANEOUS.

Bid and asked quotations of stocks not traded in compared with those of previous day:

	Yesterday. Bid.	Yesterday. Asked.	Thursday. Bid.	Thursday. Asked.
Am. Sumatra Tobacco	16	17	16	17
Brit.-Am. Tob. ord...	20¼	21	20¾	21
California Packing...	32	34	32	34
Can. Car & Fdry. pf.	87	89	87	89
Carbon Steel 2d pf..	70	80	70	80
Central Foundry pf...	40	43	40	43
Cramp Shipbuilding..	79	83	79	83
Federal Dye. & Ch...	39	45	40	45
Fisk Rub. cv. 1st pf..	..	105	..	105
Grant Motor Car.....	7½	8½	7½	8½
Haskell & Barker...	40	41	40	41
Holly Sugar	40	45	40	45
Imp Carbon Chaser.	¼	⅜	¼	⅜
Joplin Ore Spelter....	32	35	30	32
Keystone T. & R. pf.	15⅝	16	15⅝	16
Leh. Val. Coal Sales.	95	99	95	99
Lukens Steel 1st pf...	98½	99½	98½	99½
Marlin Arms pf.......	32½	33½	32	33½
Pierce-Arrow	51½	54½	51½	54½
Poole Engine & Mach.	80	90	80	90
Pyrene Mfg.	14	16	14	16
Republic Mtr. Truck.	65	67	65	67
St. Joseph Lead......	17½	18	17½	18
Springfield Body	78	82	78	82
Steel Alloys	6½	7	6½	6¾
Todd Shipyards	82	85	82	85
U. S. Light & Heat..	1⅞	2¼	1⅞	2¼
United Dyewood	63	66	63	66
U. S. Tungsten.......	15	25	15	25
Voca Phone	1⅜	1½	1⅜	1½
Wright-M. Aircraft pf	55	60	55	60
Zinc Concentrating ..	4⅛	4⅝	4⅛	4⅝
RAILROADS.				
Pitts. & W. Va......	19	21	20	21
Pitts. & W. Va. pf..	50	53	50	53
OIL STOCKS.				
Gen. Ref. & Prod....	⅝	¾	⅝	¾
Houston Oil	22	23	22	23
Pierce Oil	13½	14	13½	14
Savoy Oil	10½	11½	10½	11½
Tide Water	220	230	220	230
Wayland Oil & Gas...	4	4½	4	4½
Wyoming Pet.	2	2¼	2	2¼
MINING STOCKS.				
Arizona Copperfields.	⅝	1¼	⅝	1¼
Cashboy	6	7	6	7
Commonwealth Min...	15	20	15	20
Seneca Copper	14½	15½	14½	15½
Superstition Mining...	46	50	46	50
BOND.				
Pierce Oil 6s.........	82	85	82	85

MUNITION STOCKS.

	Yesterday. Bid.	Yesterday. Asked.	Thursday. Bid.	Thursday. Asked.
Aetna Explosives pf..	40	50	40	50
American Brass......	350	355	350	355
Atlas Powder........	157	160	155	157
Atlas Powder pf......	100	102	100	102
Babcock & Wilcox....	116	120	117	121
Bliss (E. W.)........	540	610	565	610
Bliss (E. W.) pf......	78	85	78	85
Can. Fdy. & Forg....	195	210	190	210
Canada Explosives....	400	500	400	500
Can. Explosives pf....	104	110	104	110
Colt's Arms	800	815	800	815
Du Pont Powd., new..	262	265	264	266
Du Pont Powd., deb..	104	105	103	105
Hercules Powder......	295	305	300	308
Hercules Powder pf..	117	119	116	119
International Arms..	22	26	22	26
Niles-Bement-Pond...	182	185	180	185
Scovill Mfg. Co......	575	590	575	600
Win. Rptg. Arms....	900	1,000	1,000	1,100

TOBACCO STOCKS.

Closing quotations of stocks not quoted elsewhere were:

	Yesterday. Bid.	Yesterday. Asked.	Thursday. Bid.	Thursday. Asked.
American Cigar......	108	111	108	111
American Cigar pf....	99	101	99	101
Conley Foil	275	325	275	325
J. S. Young	150	155	145	155
J. S. Young pf.......	105	110	105	110
Johnson T. F. & M..	100	130	100	130
MacAndrews & F.....	198	205	195	205
MacAndrews & F. pf..	100	103	100	103
Porto Rico-Am. Tob..	243	250	240	250
R. J. Reynolds Tob...	580	610	580	610
R. J. Reyn. Tob. pf..	124	126	124	127

PUBLIC UTILITIES

Transactions in Stocks and Bonds—Quotations for Railway, Light, and Power Issues.

The following range of prices and closing quotations were reported to THE NEW YORK TIMES by dealers in public utility securities. The trading in these securities is done privately over the counter, and this record gives only those trades which are reported by the dealers making them:

STOCKS.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Closing. Bid.	Closing. Asked.
80	Am. Light & Tr.	379	377	377	379
200	Am.W.W.&E.part	28½	28	27½	29½
200	A.W.W.&E.1st pf.	74½	74½	73½	75
140	Cent. St. El...	20¼	19½	20	20¾
280	City Service	321	317	318	320
850	City Serv. pf.....	95	93½	93½	95
300	Com'wealth Pow.	60	59½	59½	60
400	Com'wealt P. pf.	83½	83	83	84
300	N. Ohio El	45	44	44	45
200	N. Ohio pf.......	82½	81	81	82½
190	Rep. Ry. & Light	49½	48	48	50
270	South. Power.....	94	92	92	94

Closing quotations for issues not included in the table of transactions above were as follows:

STOCKS.

	Bid.	Asked.
Appalachian Power	8¼	9
Appalachian Power pf	40	45
Adirondack Electric Power	28	30
Adirondack Electric Power pf.	90	92
American Cities	10	15
American Cities pf.	45	46½
American Gas Co.	120	123
American Gas & Electric	142	146
American Gas & Electric pf.	51	52
American Light & Traction pf.	112	113½
American Power & Light	80	81
American Power & Light pf.	89	90
American Public Utilities	40	43
American Public Utilities pf.	72	74
American W. W. & W.	12½	13
Atlantic Power & Light pf.	95	..
Baton Rouge Electric pf.	90	93
Carolina Power & Light	41	43
Carolina Power & Light pf.	98	102
Central Miss. Valley Prop. pf.	..	75
Central Power	30	32
Colorado Power	31½	33
Colorado Power pf.	100	103
Columbus Electric pf.	80	83
Connecticut Power pf.	94	96
Consumers' Power pf.	97	99
Eastern Texas Electric	63	67
Eastern Texas Electric pf.	89	92
El Paso Electric	..	122½
El Paso Electric pf.	100	..
Electric B. & S. pf.	100	103
Electric Properties	68	71
Empire D. E. pf.	90	95
Federal Light & Traction	15	17
Federal Light & Traction pf.	55	57
Galveston-Houston Electric	34	37
Galveston-Houston Electric pf.	77	80
Gas & Electric Securities	310	325
Gas & Electric Securities pf.	95	100
Illinois Traction	..	46
International Traction	49	51
International Traction pf.	90	92
Interstate Electric	30	45
Lincoln Gas & Electric	47	49
Mississippi River Power	11½	13½
Mississippi River Power pf.	38	41
Northern Ontario Lt. & Power	14	17
Northern Ontario Lt. & Power pf.	55	60
Northern States Power	105	107
Northern States Power pf.	98¼	99½
Northern Texas Electric	54½	..
Northern Taxes Electric pf.	82½	86
Ozark Power & Water	44	48
Pacific G. & E.	62½	63
Pacific G. & E. pf.	91½	92
Pine Bluff 7 p. c. pf.	98	100
Puget Sound Traction	27	30
Puget Sound Traction pf.	67½	69½
Pennsylvania Light Co.	33	40
Pennsylvania Light Co. pf.	75	83
Public Service Inc. pf.	83	86
Republic Railway & Light pf.	73	76
Securities Corporation general	18	23
Securities Corp. general pf.	80	85
Southern California Edison	93	95
Southern California Edison pf.	106	107
Southwestern Power & Light pf.	97¼	100
Standard Gas & Electric	15	15¾
Standard Gas & Electric pf.	42	42¾
Tampa Electric	125	129
Tenn. Ry., L. & P.	10	10½
Tenn. Ry., L. & P. pf.	43	45
Toledo Traction	53	55
United Gas & Electric	10	13
United Gas & Electric 2d pf.	12	15
United Light & Railways	47	49
United Light & Railways pf.	76	78
Western Power	20	21
Western Power pf.	68	70
West Penn. pf.	103	107
Yadkin River Power 7 p. c. pf.	99	100

BONDS.

	Bid.	Asked.
American Power & Light 6s, 1921	100	101½
American W. W. & E. 5s	80½	81½
Baton Rouge cons. 5s	90	92½
Baton Rouge notes, April 1, 1918	99½	..
Central Illinois Light 5s	95	97
Cape Breton El., Ltd., 1st 5s	89	90
Cinn. G. & E. Co. 1st 5s, 1956	100¼	101¼
Columbia G. & E. 1st 5s, 1927	88	90
Columbia G. & E. deb. 5s, 1927	79	82
Conn. Power 1st 5s	96	..
Cum. Co. P. & L. 1st & ref. 5s,'42	95½	98½
Dallas Electric 5s, 1917	99⅞	..
Defiance Gas & Electric 5s, '42	91	..
Denver Gas & Electric gen. 5s	98	100
East Ohio Gas 1st 5s, 1939	100½	102
Eastern Texas Electric 6s, 1918	100	..
Eastern Texas Electric col 5s	92	95
Empire Gas & Fuel 6s, 1926	98½	100
Galveston Electric 1st 5s	90	95
Great Lakes Power 6s, 1935	99	101
Great Western Power 5s, 1946	90	91
Great Western Power 6s, 1925	98	100
Houston Electric 1st 5s	98½	..
Interm. R., L. & P. 1st 6s, '42	99	102
Kentucky Pub. Service 5s, 1941	94	96
Knoxville Gas 1st 5s, 1936	90	95
Lincoln G. & E. Co. 1st 5s, 1941	91	96½
Middle West U. 6s, 1925	97½	99
Mahoning & Shen. R. & L. 5s	99¼	100
Miss River Power Co. 1st 5s	76½	77
Miss. Valley G. & E. 5s, 1922	94	94½
Northern States Power 6s, 1926	100	100½
Northern States Power 5s, 1941	97	97½
North. Texas Elec. col tr. 5s	90	94
Omaha & C. B. Ry. 1st 5s, 1928	95	98
Pensacola Electric 1st 5s	88	..
Roanoke W. W. 1st 6s	99	..
Seattle Electric cons. 5s	94	98
Standard G. & E. conv. 6s, 1926	99½	100
Standard Gas of N. J. 5s, 1946	94	96
Tampa Electric 1st 5s	99	100
U. S. S., R. & M. 6s, 1926	111	113
W. West. Light 6s, 1925	96	98
Western States G. & E. 1st 5s	91	93½
West Penn. Power 1st 5s, 1946	97½	..
Wisconsin Edison 6s, 1924	98	100

FINANCIAL NOTES.

The Alabama Power Company, a subsidiary of the Alabama Traction, Light & Power Company, has sold $2,000,000 5 per cent. first mortgage bonds to Harris, Forbes & Co. The proceeds, with the money received from the sale of $4,750,000 bonds last Spring, will be used in the construction of new power houses and the extension of the system.

The voting trust controlling the common stock of Securities Corporation General has been dissolved, and it is expected that application will be made to list the stock on the New York and Philadelphia Stock Exchanges.

The New York Stock Exchange has admitted to list the Texas Company's subscription receipts for a capital stock, part and full paid.

F. W. Bacon, Vice President of the Kentucky Traction and Terminal Company, a subsidiary of Kentucky Securities Corporation, has been elected a Vice President of the latter company.

Harry W. Donovan, who has been connected with the Bankers' Trust Company since its organization, has been elected an assistant cashier of the Seaboard National Bank.

Emanuel Varcoe & Co. have opened offices at 42 Broadway and 121 West Forty-second Street.

Clinton Gilbert is distributing a table showing the financial condition of New York banks and trust companies.

OUT-OF-TOWN MARKETS

BALTIMORE.

STOCKS.

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
20	A. Sand & G..	39½	39½	39½	39½
15	A. S. & G. pf.	93	93	93	93
50	Balt. Tube....	118	118	118	118
25	Con. Coal	110½	110½	110½	110½
105	Con. Power....	123	123	122½	122½
6,478	Cosden Ref....	17⅝	18⅛	17⅝	18⅛
11,750	Cosden O. & G.	15	15⅝	15	15⅝
2,259	C. O. & G. pf..	5¼	5⅜	5¼	5⅜
55	Davidson Chem	43⅝	43⅝	43⅝	43⅝
765	Elkhorn Fuel..	25	25½	24⅞	25
140	Elk. Fuel pf...	47	47	47	47
20	Fed. & Dep....	133	133	133	133
80	Houston Oil pf.	66	66	66	66
5	M. & M. First Nat. Bank...	31½	31½	31½	31½
70	P., W. & P....	82½	82⅝	82	82
35	*United Rys...	34	34	33½	33½
25	U. S. F. & G..	111½	111½	111½	111½
110	Va. Lead & Z..	5⅝	5⅝	5⅝	5⅝
195	Way. O. & G..	4½	4½	4⅜	4½

BONDS.

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
$4,100	A. C. L. C. 4s	92	93	92	93
5,000	C. C. Elec. 5s.	98⅛	98½	98⅛	98½
1,000	C.of B. 4s, '61.	101½	101½	101½	101½
5,000	Con. Coal 6s..	107½	107½	107½	107½
1,500	Con. Pow. nts.	106	106	106	106
1,000	Con. P. 4½s..	93½	93½	93½	93½
132,000	Cos. Ref. 6s..	107	107⅝	107	107⅝
130,000	C. O. & G. 6s.	107	108	107	108
10,000	Elk. Corp. 6s.	101½	101½	101	101
11,000	P. W. & P. 5s.	95½	95½	95½	95½
1,000	M. & M.Tr. 6s.	103¼	103¼	103¼	103¼
7,000	U. Rys. 1st 4s.	84	84	84	84
1,200	U. Rys. fdg 5s	89¼	89¼	89¼	89¼
3,000	U. R. inc. 4s.	66	66	66	66
4,000	U.E.L. & P.5s	95½	95½	95½	95½
1,000	W., B. & A.5s	86¼	86¼	86¼	86¼

*Ex dividend.

BOSTON.

MINING.

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
225	Adventure ...	3⅝	3⅝	3⅝	3⅝
210	Ahmeek	105	105	103	103
10	Alaska	10⅜	10⅜	10⅜	10⅜
90	Algomah	1⅛	1⅛	1	1
600	Allouez	65	65	63	63
2,910	Amer. Zinc...	37	37⅛	35⅛	35⅞
100	Amer. Zinc pf.	70	70	70	70
125	Anaconda	82⅝	83½	82	82
410	Arizona Coml.	14⅝	14⅝	14⅛	14⅛
795	Butte & Bal..	1⅞	2	1⅞	2
60	Butte & Sup..	46⅝	46⅝	46⅝	46⅝
18	Cal. & Hecla.	545	545	540	540
750	Copper Range.	65½	66	64⅝	65
900	Davis Daly ...	6	6	5½	5½
153	Daly West....	2⅝	2⅝	2⅝	2⅝
25	East Butte....	15¼	15¼	15¼	15¼
75	Hancock	18	18⅞	17⅛	17⅛
25	Hedley Gold..	19	19	19	19
10	Helvetia	80c.	80c.	80c.	80c.
200	Indiana	3¼	3¼	2⅞	2⅞
85	Island Creek..	65	65	65	65
102	Isl. Creek pf.	91⅝	91⅝	91⅝	91⅝
100	Kerr Lake....	4⅞	4⅞	4⅞	4⅞
50	Keweenaw	4½	4½	4½	4½
610	Lake	15	15⅝	15	15⅝
10	LaSalle	4⅜	4⅜	4⅜	4⅜
470	Mass. Con....	14⅝	14⅝	14	14
138	Mayflower	3	3⅛	3	3
900	Michigan	3⅛	3⅛	3	3
144	Moh'k ex div..	86	86	85	85
315	Nea Arc......	5	5	5	5
15	Nipissing	8⅝	8⅝	8⅝	8⅝
370	North Butte...	23⅛	23⅛	23	23
150	North Lake...	2⅛	2⅜	2⅛	2⅛
238	Old Dominion.	63½	63½	62	63
116	Osceola	86	86	85	85
3,270	Pond Creek...	22	22	21⅛	21⅝
91	Quincy	87	87	86	86
100	Ray Con......	26	26	26	26
10	Santa Fe.....	1¼	1¼	1¼	1¼
475	Shannon	10	10	9⅝	9⅝
70	South Lake...	5⅛	5⅛	5⅛	5⅛
80	St. Mary's L..	85	85½	85	85½
3,510	Sup. & Boston.	6	6⅛	6	6⅛
35	Superior	16	16	13⅝	13⅝
1,171	Tamarack	52	54	52	53⅝
20	Trinity	5⅛	5⅛	5⅛	5⅛
100	Tuolumne	2¼	2¼	2¼	2¼
35	Union Cop. L.	1½	1½	1¼	1¼
730	U. S. Smelters ex div.	65	65⅛	63⅝	63⅝
56	U. S. Smelt. pf	51⅝	51⅝	51⅝	51⅝
475	Utah Apex ...	2⅞	2⅞	2⅞	2⅞
370	Utah Con.....	18	18	17⅞	18
100	Utah Cop.....	100¼	100¼	100¼	100¼
890	Utah Metals..	6⅛	6⅛	5 13/16	6
120	Winona	5	5	4⅞	4⅞
25	Wolverine	48½	48½	48½	48½

RAILROADS.

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
25	Boston Elev...	77	77	77	77
13	Boston & Me..	42	42	41	41
10	C. J. & S. Y...	150	150	150	150
25	Rutland pf....	27	27	27	27
36	West End pf..	74	74	74	74

MISCELLANEOUS.

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
45	Am. Ag. Chem.	89	89	89	89
156	Am. Ag. Ch.pf.	102	102	101	101
100	Am. Service...	1½	1½	1½	1½
25	Am. Sugar ...	109	109	109	109
584	Am. T. & T...	123⅝	123⅝	123⅝	123⅝
6	Am. Wool pf..	96	96	96	96
22	Amoskeag	72	72	72	72
50	Amoskeag pf..	97½	97½	97½	97½
5,580	A. G. & W. I..	115	116	110	111⅞
15	Cuban Cement.	18	18	18	18
60	Edison Elec...	225	225	225	225
10	Inter. Port. C..	17½	17½	17½	17½
15	McElwain pf..	101	101	101	101
93	Mass. Gas	93	93½	93	93½
14	Mass. Gas pf..	80	80	80	80
185	N. E. Tel.....	124	124	123	123
50	Punta A. Sugar	44	44½	44	44½
128	Swift	146⅛	146⅛	145⅛	146
130	Torrington ...	63	63	63	63
186	United Fruit..	150	150	148⅛	148⅛
25	Un.Shoe Mach.	58	58	58	58
115	Un.Shoe M. pf.	29⅝	29⅝	29⅝	29⅝
1,645	U. S. Steel....	111	112⅛	109⅞	111⅛
515	Ventura Oil...	8	8	7⅝	7⅞
24	Western Union	96	96	96	96

BONDS.

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
$3,000	A.,G.& W.I.5s.	84⅛	84⅛	84⅛	84⅛
1,000	Am. T. & T. 4s	91⅛	91⅛	91⅛	91⅛
32,000	Am. T. & T. 5s	99⅝	100	99⅞	99⅞
1,000	C. J. & S.Y.5s.	101⅝	101⅝	101⅝	101⅝
1,000	N. E. Tel. 5s.	101	101	101	101
1,000	New River 5s..	80⅛	80⅛	80⅛	80⅛
2,000	Punta A. Sugar 6s	96	96	96	96
2,000	Swift 5s.......	101⅛	101⅛	101⅛	101⅛
1,000	Western Tel. 5s	99⅝	99⅝	99⅝	99⅝
2,000	West End 4s..	89⅛	89⅛	89⅛	89⅛

CHICAGO.

STOCKS.

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
200	Am. Ship. pf..	95	95	94⅛	94⅛
2	Booth Fish. pf.	84	84	84	84
20	Cudahy	112	112	112	112
22	Ch., C. & C. Ry.	4½	4½	4½	4½
668	Ch. Pneu. Tool	71	72⅛	71	71
259	Ch. Ry. Series 2	22⅝	23⅛	22⅝	23
80	Ch. Title & Tr..	217½	218	217	218
41	Com. Edison...	141⅛	141⅛	141⅛	141⅛
11	Diam. Match...	128	128	127	127
15	Deere pf.......	99⅛	99⅛	99⅛	99⅛
310	Hartman	76	76	76	76
1,712	Edison Rights..	3⅛	3½	3⅛	3½
100	Illinois Brick..	88	88	88	88
125	Lindsay Light.	19	19	19	19
20	Oxweld	172	172	172	172
3	Mont. Ward...	115½	115½	115½	115½
25*	Hart., S. & M.	87½	87½	87½	87½
33	Pee Gas.......	106	106	105	105
540	Prest-o-Lite ...	143	144⅛	142⅛	142⅝
22	Quaker Oats pf.	111	111	111	111
885	Sears-Roebuck..	227	227	225	225
107	Stew. Warner.	99⅛	99⅛	98⅛	99
922	Swift	146	146⅛	144⅛	145
187	Union Carbide..	196	196	195	196
160	U. Paper......	33	34	33	34
20	W. W. Shaw...	94⅛	94⅛	94⅛	94⅛

BONDS.

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
$2,000	Edison 5s.....	102⅝	102⅝	102⅝	102⅝
5,000	C. C. Ry.1st 5s	99½	99½	99½	99½
12,000	Tool 5s.......	98⅛	98⅛	98⅛	98⅛
10,000	Ch. Ry. 1st 5s	96⅝	96⅝	96⅝	96⅝
4,000	Swift 5s......	101⅛	101⅛	101⅛	101⅛
8,000	Met. El. 1st 5s	69⅛	69⅛	69⅛	69⅛
1,000	Pub. Serv. 5s..	95⅝	95⅝	95⅝	95⅝

PHILADELPHIA.

STOCKS.

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
10	Am. Beet Sug.	95	95	95	95
70	Acme Tea pf..	97½	97½	97½	97½
1	Am. Gas......	118	118	118	118
99	Buff. & Susq.	65	65	65	65
10	Buff. & S. pf.	57	57	57	57
15	El. St. Battery	66⅛	66⅛	66⅛	66⅛
4	Keystone T.pf.	67	67	67	67
2,276	Lake Superior	19⅝	20⅛	19	19⅝
40	Lehigh Nav....	84	84	84	84
75	Lehigh Valley.	78⅛	78⅛	78⅛	78⅛
20	L. V. Transit	22⅛	22⅛	22⅛	22⅛
800	Nevada Con...	24⅛	24⅛	23	23
147	Penn. R. R....	57	57⅛	56⅞	57
635	Phila. Electric	33	33⅛	33	33
1,180	Phil. R.T. ctfs.	31⅝	32	31⅝	31⅞
25	Ray Con......	26½	26½	26½	26½
20	Rep. I. & S...	78⅛	78⅛	78⅛	78⅛
20	Reading	102⅝	102⅝	102⅝	102⅝
105	Tonopah Bel..	4⅜	4⅜	4⅜	4⅜
98	Union Trac....	46⅝	46⅝	46⅝	46⅝
137	United Gas Im.	90⅛	90½	90	90
7,595	U. S. Steel....	110⅞	112	109⅞	110
2	U. S. Steel pf.	119⅝	119⅝	119⅝	119⅝
300	Warwick I.&S.	9½	9½	9½	9½
2	W. Jer. & S.S.	50⅛	50⅛	50⅛	50⅛
325	Wm. Cramp...	84	86⅛	84	85
11	York Ry. pf...	38	38	38	38

BONDS.

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
$2,000	Am. G. & E. 5s	96⅛	96⅛	96⅛	96⅛
100	Am. G. & E. 5s	96⅝	96⅝	96⅝	96⅝
5,000	Eqit. Il. G.5s.	106⅛	106⅛	106⅛	106⅛
2,000	Interste. Ry 4s	56	56	56	56
1,000	Key'ne T. 1st5s	97⅝	97⅝	97⅝	97⅝
34,000	Leh. N.C. 4½s.	103	103	102⅝	102⅝
3,000	L. V. Gen. 4s.	91	91	91	91
8,000	L. V. Con.4½s.	101	101	100⅞	100⅞
1,000	Land Title Re. Phil. El. 4s.	87	87	87	87
5,600	Pa. Con. 4½s.	106⅞	106⅞	106⅞	106⅞
5,000	Phila. C. C 5s	90	90	90	90
10,000	Reading 4s....	95⅝	96	95⅝	96
1,000	Read. J. C. 4s	96	96	96	96
1,000	Un. Ry. In. 5s	73½	73½	73½	73½
1,000	Welsbach 5s..	99⅝	99⅝	99⅝	99⅝

PITTSBURGH.

STOCKS.

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
60	Am. Sewer P.	17⅛	17½	17	17
10	Am. W. Gl. M.	57	57	56⅛	56⅛
20	A. W. G. M.pf.	121½	121½	121½	121½
600	Cable Consol..	.06	.07	.06	.07
225	Ind. Brewing..	3⅛	3¼	3⅛	3¼
30	Ind. Brew. pf.	17	17	17	17
10	LaBelle I. & S.	80⅝	80⅝	80⅝	80⅝
25	Mfrs. L. & H..	64	64	64	64
50	Nat. Firep'f'g.	7⅛	7⅛	7⅛	7⅛
140	Nat. F'p'g. pf.	17⅛	17⅛	17⅛	17⅛
451	Ohio Fuel Sup.	44⅛	44⅛	44⅛	44⅛
109	Ohio Fuel Oil..	18	18⅛	18	18⅛
50	Pitts. Brewing.	4⅛	4⅛	4⅛	4⅛
315	Pitts. Brew. pf.	18⅝	18⅝	18⅝	18⅝
520	Pure Oil	22	22	21⅝	22
425	Pitts. O. & G.	11⅛	11⅛	11⅛	11⅛
18,300	Mount Shasta.	1.20	1.20	1.05	1.05
5,800	Pitts. Consol..	.14	.14	.12	.12
2,900	Pitts. Jerome.	1.25	1.30	1.20	1.30
200	Ross Mining...	27	27	27	27
200	San Toy......	16	16	16	16
70	United Coal...	21⅛	21⅛	21⅛	21⅛
20	U. S. Steel....	110	110	110	110
55	W. Pa. Ry. pf.	75	75	75	75
180	Westing. A. B.	156	156	155⅛	156
210	Westing. Elec.	54	54	53⅝	53⅝

BONDS.

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
$2,000	Pitts. Brew. 6s.	68	68	68	68

BOSTON CURB.

	Bid.	Asked.		Bid.	Asked.
Alvarado..	.75	1¼	Iron Blos..	1¼	1⅜
Am Oil....	.10	.12	Iron Cap..	17	17⅝
Begole	.75	1¼	Do pf....	17	17⅝
Bay S G..	.12	.14	J Verde..	1 1/16	1⅛
Bing M....	8½	9	La Rose..	.50	.60
Bost Cor...	.70	.75	Majestic..	.70	.72
Bohemia...	2	2¼	McK-Dar..	.35	.40
Bost Ely...	.50	.60	Mex Met..	.35	.40
Bost & M..	.75	.78	Mojave T..	1	1¼
Bos & Ariz	1⅝	2	N L & Z..	.55	.60
Butte & Lo	.28	.32	New Balt..	2½	3
Butte & D.	1⅛	1½	N Cornelia	16	16¼
Cal Corb..	1½	2	Nev Doug.	1⅝	1⅞
Calaveras..	4	4⅝	N U Bing.	.70	.90
Champ C..	.10	.12	Nixon	.36	.37
Chief Cons	2	2¼	Oneco	.60	.80
Cons Cop..	3⅝	4	Onondaga..	.70	.90
Cons Ariz.	1⅝	2	Ohio Cop..	1¼	1⅜
Cr Res've.	.35	.40	Pilot Butte	.08	.10
Cortez	.30	.40	Pion C M..	2⅝	3¼
Earl Eagle	.40	.45	Ray Herc..	4⅝	5
E & B B..	1¼	1⅜	Rilla	.05	.08
1st N Cop.	4	4⅛	*S W M...	2	2½
Fortuna ...	.10	.12	†S W M...	2½	3⅛
Gold Lake	.10	.12	Truro	1⅛	2
Homa Oil.	.80	.85	U V Ext..	38⅝	39
Houghton..	2	2½	Yukon G'd	2⅛	2⅜
Humboldt..	4⅞	5			

*Part paid. †Full paid.

SAVINGS AND LOAN ASSOCIATION.

The Franklin Society

The Franklin Society announces its semi-annual cash dividend at the usual rate of Four and One-Half Per Cent. per annum on all savings share accounts of $10 to $5,000. This is the society's

56th Consecutive Dividend

SECURITIES:—First Mortgages (in small amounts) on dwellings in New York City and vicinity—non-speculative.

Bank Department Supervision.

Even a dollar starts an account. Thousands of investors, large and small.

SIMPLE MAILING SYSTEM. Accounts of $10 or more opened on or before Jan. 10 earn from date opened. Begin now or write for Booklet A.

THE FRANKLIN SOCIETY
For Home Building and Savings.
38 PARK ROW, NEW YORK.

4½ PER CENT

[No. 1,499.]
REPORT OF CONDITION OF THE

CHEMICAL NATIONAL BANK

at New York, in the State of New York, at the close of business on December 27th, 1916:

RESOURCES.

a Loans and discounts (except those shown on b)		$36,443,093.21
b Acceptances of other banks discounted		100,000.00
Overdrafts, unsecured		1,532.09
Customers' liability under letters of credit actually used and for which this bank has not been reimbursed		39,104.30
Customers' liability account of "acceptances" executed by this bank		100,500.00
U. S. bonds deposited to secure circulation (par value)		450,000.00
Securities other than U. S. bonds (not including stocks) owned unpledged		1,621,440.48
Stocks, other than Federal Reserve Bank stock		149,495.00
Stock of Federal Reserve Bank (50 per cent. of subscription)		300,000.00
Value of banking house		790,000.00
Net amount due from banks and bankers		1,121,502.07
Exchanges for Clearing House		2,755,702.57
Other checks on banks in the same city or town as reporting bank		229,048.37
Outside checks and other cash items	$32,420.81	
Fractional currency, nickels, and cents	7,770.30	
		40,191.11
Notes of other national banks		45,000.00
Federal Reserve notes		10,000.00
Lawful reserve in vault and net amount due from Federal Reserve Bank		7,082,546.22
Redemption fund with U. S. Treasurer and due from U. S. Treasurer		201,500.00
Customers' liability account of loans		1,375,000.00
Total		$52,855,655.36

LIABILITIES.

Capital stock paid in		$3,000,000.00
Surplus fund		7,000,000.00
Undivided profits	$1,501,860.50	
Less current expenses, paid	76,270.04	
		1,425,590.46
Amount reserved for taxes accrued		75,238.77
Circulating notes outstanding		450,000.00
Net amount due to banks and bankers		5,286,594.86
Dividends unpaid		1,022.50
Demand deposits:		
Individual deposits subject to check		33,232,136.56
Certificates of deposit due in less than 30 days		101,300.00
Certified checks		684,655.16
Cashier's checks outstanding		73,291.34
Total demand deposits, $34,091,383.06.		
State bank circulation outstanding		10,830.00
Cash letters of credit and travelers' checks outstanding		39,104.30
Acceptances executed for customers		100,500.00
Loans for account of customers		1,375,000.00
Liabilities other than those above stated: Federal income tax withheld		391.41
Total		$52,855,655.36

State of New York, County of New York, ss.:

I, FRANCIS HALPIN, Cashier of the above-named bank, do solemnly swear that the above statement is true to the best of my knowledge and belief.

FRANCIS HALPIN, Cashier.

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 4th day of January, 1917.

STEPHEN L. JENKINSON, Notary Public.

Correct—Attest:
W. EMLEN ROOSEVELT,
ROBERT WALTON GOELET,
FREDERIC W. STEVENS,

[No. 2370.]
REPORT OF CONDITION OF THE

CHASE NATIONAL BANK OF THE CITY OF NEW YORK,

at New York, in the State of New York, at the close of business on December 27th, 1916:

RESOURCES.

Loans and discounts	$158,831,951.44	
Acceptances of other banks discounted	500,000.00	
Acceptances of this bank purchased or discounted	2,385,637.21	
Total loans	$161,717,588.65	
Deduct: Notes and bills rediscounted	500,000.01	
		$161,217,588.64
Overdrafts, secured and unsecured		37.05
Customers' liability under letters of credit actually used and for which this bank has not been reimbursed		578,695.00
Customers' liability account of "Acceptances" executed by this bank		3,776,495.98
U. S. bonds:		
U. S. bonds deposited to secure circulation (par value)	$450,000.00	
U.S. bonds loaned	100,000.00	
Total U. S. bonds		550,000.00
Bonds, securities, &c.:		
Bonds other than U. S. bonds pledged to secure postal savings deposits	$10,875,501.15	
Bonds and securities pledged as collateral for State, or other deposits (postal excluded) or bills payable	4,232,651.23	
Securities other than U. S. bonds (not including stocks) owned unpledged	27,770,979.62	
Total bonds, securities, &c.		42,879,132.00
Stocks other than Federal Reserve Bank stock		565,099.46
Stock of Federal Reserve Bank (50 per cent. of subscription)		600,000.00
Net amount due from banks and bankers		5,211,878.74
Exchanges for Clearing House		15,064,770.11
Other checks on banks in the same city or town as reporting bank		1,130,578.20
Outside checks and other cash items	$120,498.78	
Fractional currency, nickels and cents	1,481.21	
		121,979.99
Notes of other national banks		49,750.00
Federal Reserve notes		95,000.00
Lawful reserve in vault and net amount due from Federal Reserve Bank		39,130,169.11
Redemption fund with U. S. Treasurer and due from U. S. Treasurer		552,500.00
Customers' liability, account of loans		4,398,186.38
Total		$275,921,360.66

LIABILITIES.

Capital stock paid in		$10,000,000.00
Surplus fund		10,000,000.00
Undivided profits	$3,346,264.69	
Less current expenses, interest, and taxes paid	1,321,087.41	
		2,025,177.28
Amount reserved for taxes accrued		230,347.09
Circulating notes outstanding		450,000.00
Net amount due to banks and bankers		108,835,220.40
Demand deposits:		
Individual deposits subject to check		104,497,845.66
Certificates of deposit due in less than 30 days		145,782.17
Certified checks		2,616,493.56
Cashier's checks outstanding		7,204,678.42
Postal savings deposits		8,757,678.45
Total demand deposits, $123,222,478.26.		
Time deposits (payable after 30 days, or subject to 30 days or more notice):		
Time certificates of deposits		7,375,747.06
Other time deposits		4,956,636.21
Total of time deposits, $12,332,383.27.		
Cash letters of credit or travelers' checks outstanding	$72,377.00	
Customers' letters of credit drawn against	578,695.00	
		651,072.00
Acceptances executed for customers		3,776,495.98
Loans for account of customers		4,398,186.38
Total		$275,921,360.66
Liabilities for rediscounts with Federal Reserve Bank		500,000.01

State of New York, County of New York, ss.:

I, ALFRED C. ANDREWS, Cashier of the above-named bank, do solemnly swear that the above statement is true to the best of my knowledge and belief.

ALFRED C. ANDREWS, Cashier.

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 5th day of January, 1917.

GEO. E. SCHOEPPS, Notary Public.

Correct—Attest:
ALBERT H. WIGGIN,
GUY E. TRIPP,
JAS. N. HILL. } Directors.

[No. 2,598.]
REPORT OF THE CONDITION OF THE

GARFIELD NATIONAL BANK,

at New York City, in the State of New York at the close of business on Dec. 27, 1916:

RESOURCES.

Loans and discounts		$7,312,537.81
Overdrafts, unsecured		1,357.62
Customers' liability under letters of credit actually used and for which this bank has not been reimbursed		100.00
Customers' liability account of "Acceptances" executed by this bank		5,250.00
U. S. bonds deposited to secure circulation (par value)		400,000.00
Securities other than U. S. bonds (not including stocks) owned unpledged		1,343,056.27
Stocks other than Federal Reserve Bank stock		3,707.00
Stock of Federal Reserve Bank, (50 per cent. of subscription)		60,000.00
Furniture and fixtures		8,480.89
Real estate owned other than banking house		116,711.41
Net amount due from banks and bankers (other than included in 20)	$321,848.48	
Exchanges for Clearing House	598,820.22	
Other checks on banks in the same city or town as reporting bank	111,498.75	
Outside checks and other cash items	29,435.65	
Fractional currency, nickels, and cents	15,184.93	
Notes of other national banks	11,000.00	
Federal reserve notes	135,020.00	
20. Lawful reserve in vault and net amount due from Federal Reserve Bank	2,870,920.89	
		4,093,728.92
Redemption fund with U. S. Treasurer and due from U. S. Treasurer		143,000.00
Total		$13,487,929.92

LIABILITIES.

Capital stock paid in		$1,000,000.00
Surplus fund		1,000,000.00
Undivided profits	$332,152.87	
Less current expenses, interest, and taxes paid	15,426.26	
		316,726.61
Amount reserved for taxes accrued		18,000.00
Circulating notes outstanding		389,500.00
Net amount due to banks and bankers	$926,481.43	
Demand deposits:		
Individual deposits subject to check	9,742,465.73	
Certificates of deposit due in less than 30 days	941.16	
Certified checks	71,729.42	
Cashier's checks outstanding	16,735.57	
		10,758,353.31
Customers' letters of credit drawn against		100.00
Acceptances executed for customers		5,250.00
Total		$13,487,929.92

State of New York, County of New York, ss.:

I, A. W. SNOW, Cashier of the above-named bank, do solemnly swear that the above statement is true to the best of my knowledge and belief.

A. W. SNOW, Cashier.

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 5th day of January, 1917.

[Seal.] GEORGE DE WITT WEEKS, Notary Public, Kings County, N. Y., No. 34, with certificate filed in New York County, No. 84. New York Register No. 8111.

Correct—Attest:
RUEL W. POOR,
R. J. HORNER,
FRED'K T. FLEITMANN, } Directors

MANAGER FOR INVESTMENT DEPARTMENT

A prominent Stock Exchange house requires services of experienced man, with initiative, tact, and resourcefulness. One understanding the best class of securities and having an acquaintance with investors and banking houses preferred. Excellent opportunity. State salary required and references. Correspondence confidential. Address M. M 289 Times Downtown.

SOUTHERN RAILWAY COMPANY.

Holders of Southern Railway Company Development and General Mortgage 4% Bonds are notified that the stockholders have approved the plan for the creation of the proposed new Refunding and Improvement Mortgage, which includes a proposal to exchange Refunding and Improvement Mortgage 4½% Bonds for outstanding development and General Mortgage 4% Bonds. Copies of the plan may be obtained at the Company's office, No. 120 Broadway, New York.

Bondholders who have not yet deposited their bonds and who desire to receive the benefits provided by said plan are urged to promptly deposit their bonds (with October 1, 1917, and subsequent coupons) with Bankers Trust Company, Depositary, No. 16 Wall Street, New York City, which Company will deliver to the depositing bondholders negotiable certificates of deposit which have been listed on The New York Stock Exchange.

FAIRFAX HARRISON, *President.*

New York, January 6, 1917.

[No. 1394.]
REPORT OF CONDITION OF

The Citizens Central National Bank of New York

at New York City, in the State of New York, at the close of business on Dec. 27th, 1916:

RESOURCES.

Loans and discounts		$26,015,470.39
Overdrafts, unsecured		641.86
Customers' liability under letters of credit actually used		58,290.00
Customers' liability account of "Acceptances" executed by this bank		641,274.51
U. S. bonds deposited to secure circulation (par value)		1,026,100.00
Securities other than U. S. bonds owned unpledged		487,135.00
Stocks, other than Federal Reserve Bank stock		23,500.00
Stock of Federal Reserve Bank		121,500.00
Net amount due from banks and bankers		1,466,287.67
Exchanges for Clearing House		1,851,283.58
Other checks on banks in the same city		448,327.46
Outside checks and other cash items	$199,827.41	
Fractional currency, nickels, and cents	9,266.58	
		209,093.99
Notes of other national banks		38,000.00
Federal Reserve notes		10,000.00
Lawful reserve in vault and due from Federal Reserve Bank		5,287,970.00
Redemption fund with U. S. Treasurer and due from U. S. Treasurer		144,205.00
Customers' liability on acceptances bought and sold		218,183.50
Total		$37,997,623.53

LIABILITIES.

Capital stock paid in		$2,550,000.00
Surplus fund		1,500,000.00
Undivided profits	$1,179,195.69	
Less current expenses, interest, and taxes paid	217,076.85	
		962,118.84
Reserved for interest unearned on bills discounted		200,000.00
Reserved for taxes accrued		2,448.81
Reserved for all interest accrued		59,526.13
Circulating notes outstanding		1,012,500.00
Net amount due to banks and bankers		4,746,593.59
Dividends unpaid		364.00
Demand deposits:		
Individual deposits subject to check		24,372,144.42
Certificates of deposit due in less than 30 days		10,498.15
Certified checks		268,459.65
Cashier's checks outstanding		274,288.81
Total demand deposits, $24,925,386.03		
Time deposits (payable after 30 days, or subject to 30 days or more notice):		
Certificates of deposit		80,000.00
Other time deposits		1,034,500.00
Total time deposits, $1,114,500.00		
Cash letters of credit or travelers' checks outstanding	$6,433.13	
Customers' letters of credit drawn against	58,290.00	
		64,723.13
Acceptances executed for customers		641,274.51
Contingent liability as indorsers on acceptances		218,183.50
Total		$37,997,623.53

State of New York, County of New York, ss.:

I, ALBION K. CHAPMAN, Cashier of the above-named bank, do solemnly swear that the above statement is true to the best of my knowledge and belief.

A. K. CHAPMAN, Cashier.

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 3rd day of January, 1917.

[Seal.] WM. V. A. POE, Notary Public, New York County.

Correct—Attest:
DARWIN P. KINGSLEY,
FRANK PRESBREY,
CHARLES A. MUNN, } Directors.

[No. 29.]
REPORT OF THE CONDITION OF THE

FIRST NATIONAL BANK

at New York City, in the State of New York, at the close of business on December 27th, 1916.

RESOURCES.

Loans and discounts	$51,218,074.57	
Acceptances of other banks discounted	3,046,000.00	
Total loans		$54,264,074.57
Overdrafts, secured, $515,396.96; unsecured, $180.68		515,577.64
U. S. bonds:		
U. S. bonds deposited to secure circulation (par value)	$3,114,500.00	
U. S. bonds owned and unpledged	3,340.00	
Total U. S. bonds		3,117,840.00
Securities other than U. S. bonds (not including stocks) owned unpledged		67,833,899.40
Stocks, other than Federal Reserve Bank stock		52,900.00
Stock of Federal Reserve Bank (50 per cent. of subscription)		750,000.00
Value of banking house		1,750,000.00
Net amount due from banks and bankers		432,795.90
Exchanges for Clearing House		18,466,265.73
Other checks on banks in the same city or town as reporting bank		622,151.86
Outside checks and other cash items	$362,099.49	
Fractional currency, nickels, and cents	1,243.37	
		363,342.86
Notes of other national banks		46,115.00
Lawful reserve in vault and net amount due from Federal Reserve Bank		39,462,730.22
Redemption fund with U. S. Treasurer and due from U. S. Treasurer		4,507,108.26
Other assets: Customers' liability account letters of credit guaranteed		10,000.00
Total		$222,074,801.44

LIABILITIES.

Capital stock paid in		$10,000,000.00
Surplus fund		20,000,000.00
Undivided profits	$5,982,111.37	
Less current expenses, interest, and taxes paid	738,675.50	
		5,243,435.87
Amount reserved for taxes accrued		329,140.96
Circulating notes outstanding		3,114,500.00
Net amount due to banks and bankers		72,466,147.85
Dividends unpaid		240.00
Demand deposits:		
Individual deposits subject to check		105,273,169.34
Certificates of deposit due in less than 30 days		270,139.95
Certified checks		1,576,886.73
Cashier's checks outstanding		2,341,140.74
Total demand deposits, $109,587,336.76.		
Time deposits (payable after 30 days, or subject to 30 days or more notice):		
Certificates of deposit		1,050,000.00
Other time deposits		125,000.00
Total of time deposits, $1,175,000.00.		
U. S. bonds borrowed without furnishing collateral security for same		275,000.00
Liabilities other than those above stated, travelers' letters of credit guaranteed		10,000.00
Total		$222,074,801.44

State of New York, County of New York, ss.:

I, S. A. WELLDON, Cashier of the above-named bank, do solemnly swear that the above statement is true to the best of my knowledge and belief.

S. A. WELLDON, Cashier.

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 5th day of January, 1917.

[Seal.] HERBERT F. CHRISTIE, Notary Public, New York County, No. 65.

Correct attest:—
GEO. F. BAKER,
A. C. JAMES,
F. L. HINE, } Directors.

UNITED RAILROADS OF SAN FRANCISCO

Four Per Cent. Sinking Fund Gold Bonds, Due 1927

To the Holders of Four Per Cent. Sinking Fund Gold Bonds, due 1927 of UNITED RAILROADS OF SAN FRANCISCO:

At the request of a large number of the holders of the above Bonds, who have declined to assent to the provisions of the Reorganization Plan, dated September 22, 1916, the undersigned have agreed to act as a Committee for the protection of the interests of the holders of said Bonds.

Since the announcement of the Plan of September 22, 1916, members of the undersigned Committee have carefully studied the San Francisco Railroads situation, as well as the Reorganization Plan referred to, and have conferred with members of the Reorganization Committee. While fully appreciating the sincere desire of the Reorganization Committee to make a fair readjustment it has been our judgment that the Plan involves sacrifices by the Four Per Cent. Bondholders much greater than either the condition of the Company or the position of the Four Per Cent. Bonds justifies and that the assent of a sufficient number of the Bonds to the Plan heretofore announced could not be secured.

The statement made by the Reorganization Committee in their circular dated December 30, 1916, that the deposit or assent of the necessary amount of bonds had not been secured, and that it was the intention of the Reorganization Committee to abandon the Plan and retire unless more than a majority of the bonds were deposited on or before January 31, 1917, confirms the correctness of our earlier judgment. This statement, together with the pending default on the Four Per Cent. Bonds and the institution of foreclosure proceedings on one of the smaller underlying issues, makes it imperative that the holders of Bonds co-operate for the protection of their interests.

Notwithstanding our failure to approve the Reorganization Plan dated September 22, 1916, we believe it is important that a readjustment of the capitalization of the Railroads Company be made and, if possible, through friendly negotiation and co-operation with the exisiting Reorganization Committee. It is therefore imperative that deposits be immediately made with one of the depositaries named below.

All Bonds so deposited must be in negotiable form and must bear the October 1, 1916 and subsequent coupons. Certificates of Deposit will be issued and application will be made to list them on the New York Stock Exchange in due course.

A Deposit Agreement is being prepared and will be filed shortly with the depositaries. This agreement will provide substantially that before any depositor shall become bound by the terms of any Plan or Agreement of Reorganization or Readjustment made or approved by this Committee, he shall have an opportunity to withdraw, without penalty other than the payment of a pro-rata share of the expenses, not exceeding $10.00 per bond.

New York, January 6, 1917.

JOHN HENRY HAMMOND,
Brown Brothers & Co., **Chairman.**
DONALD G. GEDDES,
Clark, Dodge & Co., New York.
B. HOWELL GRISWOLD, JR.,
Alexander Brown & Sons, Baltimore.
A. H. S. POST,
President, Mercantile Trust & Deposit Company of Baltimore.
EDWARD B. SMITH,
Edward B. Smith & Co., Philadelphia.

Counsel:
E. G. BAETJER, Esq.,
CHARLES K. BEEKMAN, Esq.

Secretary:
MORRELL W. GAINES,
59 Wall Street, New York, N. Y.

Depositaries:
UNION TRUST COMPANY OF NEW YORK, 80 Broadway, N. Y.
GIRARD TRUST COMPANY, Broad and Chestnut Sts., Philadelphia.
MERCANTILE TRUST & DEPOSIT CO. OF BALTIMORE, Balto.

MEETINGS AND ELECTIONS.

THE BANK OF AMERICA.

New York, December 28th, 1916.

The Annual Election of Directors and Inspectors of Election of this Bank will be held at the banking house, Nos. 44 and 46 Wall Street, on Tuesday, January 9th, 1917. The polls will be opened at 1 o'clock P. M., and will be closed at 2 o'clock P. M. The transfer books will be closed from January 6th to January 10th.

W. M. BENNET, Cashier.

GARFIELD NATIONAL BANK.

New York, December 30, 1916.

The Annual Meeting of the Stockholders of this bank for the election of Directors will be held at the banking house, Fifth Avenue and Twenty-third Street, on Tuesday, January 9, 1917, between the hours of 11 A. M. and 12 M.

A. W. SNOW, Cashier.

DISSOLUTION NOTICES.

STATE OF NEW YORK, OFFICE OF THE Secretary of State, ss.:

This certificate, issued in duplicate, hereby certifies that the WASHINGTON ENGINE WORKS, a domestic stock corporation, has filed in this office on this 20th day of December, 1916, papers for the voluntary dissolution of such corporation under Section 221 of the General Corporation Law, and that it appears therefrom that such corporation has complied with said section in order to be dissolved.

Witness my hand and the seal of office of the Secretary of State, at the City of Albany, this twentieth day of December, one thousand nine hundred and sixteen.

[Seal.] C. W. TAFT, Second Deputy Secretary of State.

COTTON SHOWS GAIN ON FOREIGN ADVICES

Conviction Throughout Trade That War Is Approaching Final Stages.

ADVANCE OF 37 TO 38 POINTS

South Is Making Every Effort to Reap Full Advantage of Present High Prices.

Cotton yesterday showed unexpected strength as a result of encouraging cables, reports of better spot demands, and the conviction throughout the cotton trade that the war is approaching its final stages. The demand for the new crop months, particularly October, from foreign buyers has promoted this feeling, and in addition to this the press advices for the day were considered more optimistic in their indications of early peace. A good undertone persisted throughout the session, and the close was at the highest prices of the day at a net gain of 37 to 38 points.

Advices from the cotton belt indicate that the South is making every effort to reap the full advantage of present high prices and, if possible, to assist in making them more or less permanent. In addition to the stubbornness with which holders are refusing to part with their cotton, an organized publicity campaign is being conducted among the leading Southern newspapers, urging remaining holders to market their cotton slowly, and also to avoid being misled into greatly increasing the acreage for the next crop. The movement is said to have been started by cotton interests who hold the belief that a stable price level of 20 cents is possible of realization.

The week-end figures were bullishly construed. The amount of cotton forwarded from Liverpool to Manchester spinners was a factor in the advance, as the statistics called for 100,000 bales against 44,000 last year, thus indicating an unusually large absorption for the purpose of consumption. The bullish feeling also has received some legitimate sanction from the fact that the contract markets, both of New York and New Orleans, are considerably below a parity with spot prices in the interior markets. In fact, Southern shippers are advising their clients among the spinners to avoid selling goods for forward delivery on the basis of future quotations, and to make diligent inquiry as to the price at which actual cotton can be bought to fill contracts.

According to the New York Cotton Exchange, the amount of cotton brought into sight for the week was 300,958 bales, compared with 241,559 last year. The total for the season amounted to 9,153,359 bales, compared with 8,022,888 last year.

Market closed very steady.

	Open.	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.
Jan.	*17.30	17.80	17.50	17.78@17.80	17.35@17.39
Mar.	17.65	17.98	17.65	17.97@17.98	17.60@17.62
May	17.90	18.24	17.90	18.23@18.24	17.85@17.86
July	17.95	18.28	17.94	18.27@18.28	17.88@17.89
Oct.	16.85	17.16	16.85	17.13@17.14	16.75@16.77

*Bid.

The local market for spot cotton was steady, 35 points advance; middling, 17.90c. Southern spot markets as officially reported were steady, unchanged to 32 points higher. New Orleans, 17.13c; Galveston, 17.80c; Savannah, 18.14c; Memphis, 18c; Augusta, 17.88c; Houston, 17.75c. The New Orleans market closed steady.

	Open.	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.
Jan.	17.26	17.39	17.25	17.41 bid.	17.05@17.07
Mar.	17.24	17.56	17.27	17.55@17.57	17.18@17.20
May	17.50	17.80	17.49	17.79@17.80	17.42@17.43
July	17.68	17.99	17.67	17.96@17.99	17.61@17.62
Oct.	16.51	16.83	16.50	16.80@16.83	16.40@16.42

The Liverpool market opened steady. There was a fair business in spot cotton, with middling 8 points higher, at 10.96d. Sales, 12,000 bales; receipts, 11,000, all American. Closed steady.

	Open.	High.	Low.	Last.	Prev. Close.
Jan.-Feb.	10.58	10.66	10.58	10.77	10.49
March-April	10.68	10.85	10.67	10.84	10.58
May-June	10.72	10.90	10.72	10.88	10.64
July-Aug.	10.71	10.85	10.70	10.86	10.62
Oct.-Nov.	10.05	10.20	10.05	10.20	9.94

The 12 M. bids to Liverpool were: March, 17.95c; May, 18.20c; July, 18.21c; October, 17.12c.

PORT RECEIPTS AND STOCKS.

	Receipts.	Last yr.	Stocks.	Last yr.
Galveston	7,023	6,366	369,046	410,397
New Orleans	3,992	2,972	490,111	430,579
Mobile	365	1,244	21,208	34,765
Savannah	1,029	1,891	199,137	214,763
Charleston	513	1,121	63,763	98,477
Wilmington	119	1,201	32,639	41,996
Norfolk	1,447	4,268	114,654	133,211
INTERIOR RECEIPTS AND STOCKS.				
Augusta	217	690	149,310	205,012
Memphis	3,738	3,386	336,000	352,193
St. Louis	136	1,512	30,413	17,433
Houston	4,236	5,509	249,314	223,881

ESTIMATED RECEIPTS.

	Today.	Last Week.	Last Year.
Galveston	7,500 to 8,500	6,373	12,020
New Orleans	4,500 to 6,000	7,178	4,182

Exports yesterday were 30,961 bales; total thus far for this season, 3,228,475; total last season, 2,401,991.

CUBAN LIBERALS CELEBRATE

They See Victory for Zayas in Election Decision Over Camaguey.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

HAVANA, Jan. 5.—The Liberals tonight are celebrating with fireworks the decision of the Electoral Board giving them Camaguey Province, which decision, if allowed to stand, would mean the election of Dr. Zayas as President, notwithstanding the partial elections which are yet to be held in Santa Clara Province and other places where frauds led to the elections being annulled and new elections ordered.

The Conservative Party and Government officials assert that two members of the Electoral Commission, who were appointed by the former Liberal President, José Miguel Gomez, are notoriously Liberal in their sympathies, and that they did not take into proper consideration the data submitted them. An appeal will, therefore, be made to the Supreme Court, where President Menocal's party is confident that the frauds they denounced will be recognized and new elections ordered in the districts at stake. If the Supreme Court does sustain the appeal of the Conservatives, then the status of Cuba's Presidential election, held Nov. 1, will remain in the same phase as it has been since that date, and the ultimate result will depend on the new elections ordered in February in Santa Clara and Oriente Provinces.

NEW YORK CITY BONDS.

			Yesterday. Bid.	Yesterday. Asked.	Thursday. Bid.	Thursday. Asked.
6s	Sept.,	1917	101¼	101⅝	101¼	101⅝
4½s	June,	1965	110¼	110⅝	110	110½
4½s	March,	1963	110⅛	110½	109⅞	110¼
4½s	Nov.,	1957	110	110¼	109¾	110¼
4½s	May,	1957	110	110¼	109¾	110¼
4¼s	April,	1966	105⅛	105¼	105	105⅛
4¼s	March,	1964	105⅛	105¼	105	105⅛
4¼s	Sept.,	1960	104⅞	105⅛	104⅞	105
4¼s	March,	1960-1930	103½	103¾	103½	103¾
4s	May,	1959	101	101½	101	101½
4s	Nov.,	1958	101½	101¾	101	101½
4s	May,	1957	101½	101¾	101	101½
4s	Nov.,	1955	101½	101¾	101	101½
4s	Nov.,	1956	101	101½	100¾	101½
4s	Nov.,	1936	101	101½	100½	101
3½s	Nov.,	1955	92½	93⅛	92	..
3½s	May,	1954	92½	93¼	92¾	93½
3½s	Nov.,	1954	92½	93	92¾	93

The following are quoted on a percentage basis:

		Yesterday. Bid.	Yesterday. Asked.	Thursday. Bid.	Thursday. Asked.
4½s	1924-1930	3.95	3.85	3.95	3.85
4½s	1918-1923	3.95	3.85	3.95	3.85
4½s	Nov., 1917	4.00	3.50	4.00	3.50
4½s	June, 1917	3.75	..	3.75	..
4½s	May, 1917	3.50	..	3.50	..
4¼s	1924-1931	3.90	3.80	3.90	3.80
4¼s	1921-1923	3.85	3.75	3.85	3.75
4¼s	April, 1920	3.85	3.70	3.85	3.70
4¼s	1917-1919	3.80	3.70	3.80	3.70
4s	May, 1919	3.80	..	3.80	..
4s	Nov., 1918	3.80	..	3.80	..
4s	May, 1917	3.50	..	3.80	..
3½s	1940-1953	3.95	3.85	3.95	3.85
3½s	1930-1939	3.95	..	3.95	..
3½s	1922-1929	3.95	3.80	3.95	3.80
3½s	1919-1921	3.85	..	3.90	..
3½s	1917-1918	3.80	3.50	3.80	3.50
3s	1940-1953	3.95	3.85	3.95	3.85
3s	1926-1939	3.95	3.85	3.95	3.85
3s	1918-1925	3.96	3.85	3.96	3.85
3s	1916-1917	3.50	..	3.50	..

FOREIGN ACCEPTANCES.

Controller Compiles Amount Held Here and in Philadelphia.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 5.—The office of the Controller of the Currency has compiled a statement of the amount of acceptances in the foreign trade by national banks and trust companies in New York and Philadelphia. The statement includes domestic acceptances, but it is known that these amount to a very small proportional total. The figures can, therefore, be taken as being mainly acceptances in foreign trade.

This statement was made up three weeks ago, but withheld from publication owing to conditions which were for a time reflected in the call loan market in New York, which sent call money rates up to 15 per cent. The returns given were derived from bank reports under the Controller's call of Nov. 17 and subsequent reports for Nov. 29, and like figures for Sept. 12 and 20. For purposes of comparison the figures are given for Sept. 12 and Nov. 17, 1916, the increase in the interval indicated being $33,600,000 in New York banks alone. The statement follows:

NATIONAL BANKS.

	Nov. 17.	Sept. 12.
Bank of New York	$4,654,300	$4,260,900
Merchants	962,500	451,900
Mechanics and Metals	6,550,300	5,363,400
National City	13,902,900	8,419,500
Chemical	90,400	116,100
Atlantic	38,500	37,900
American Exchange	4,116,800	4,416,000
Bank of Commerce	12,261,300	9,182,700
Hanover	3,583,300	3,225,600
Citizens Central	438,200	26,400
Market and Fulton	9,000	13,500
Importers and Traders	738,500	25,000
National Park	3,139,100	3,244,900
East River	......	89,200
Irving	3,108,100	2,652,000
Chase	6,482,200	7,614,200
Garfield	5,200	5,200
Seaboard	12,400	......
Liberty	68,000	55,000
Coal and Iron	118,200	51,000
Union Exchange	......	41,500
Battery Park	438,000	126,300
Bronx	12,200	10,000

TRUST COMPANIES.

	Nov. 29.	Sept. 20.
Bankers Trust Co.	$10,556,400	$8,957,600
Astor Trust Co.	200,000	......
Guaranty Trust Co.	52,043,200	41,035,500
Fidelity Trust Co.	33,800	......
Lawyers T. & Tr. Co.	166,700	......
Columbia Trust Co.	1,761,800	1,351,700
New York Trust Co.	100,000	......
Broadway Trust Co.	953,500	997,000
Central Trust Co.	1,650,000	1,450,000
Commercial Trust Co.	1,000	......
Equitable Trust Co.	12,622,600	7,021,600
Farmers L. & Tr. Co.	8,097,900	7,399,600
Hudson Trust Co.	4,000	......
People's Trust Co., Brooklyn	100,000	......
Franklin Trust Co., Brooklyn	715,000	......
Totals	$89,005,400	$68,213,000

State Banks.	Nov. 29.	Sept. 20.
Corn Exchange	$2,952,200	$1,971,100
W. R. Grace & Co., bank	490,100	......
Total	$3,442,300	$1,971,100

RECAPITULATION.

	Nov., 1916.	Sept., 1916.
National banks	$61,359,700	$49,923,200
Trust companies	89,005,400	68,213,000
State banks	3,442,300	1,971,100
All banks and trust companies in Greater New York	$153,807,400	$120,107,300

Acceptances held by Philadelphia national banks on Nov. 17 and Sept. 12, 1916:

	Nov. 17.	Sept. 12.
Corn Exchange	$1,812,600	$181,600
Fourth Street National	176,400	119,100
Franklin National	5,300	3,700
Girard National	1,283,300	100,000
Market Street National	208,300	85,000
Philadelphia National	4,376,800	3,602,400
Tradesmen's National	777,300	966,000
Union National	......	26,600
Total	$8,640,000	$5,084,400

In addition, the Philadelphia national banks on Nov. 17 show contingent liabilities as indorsers on acceptances bought and resold, as follows: Girard National Bank, $2,871,800; Philadelphia National Bank, $15,500.

For all trust companies and State banks in Maryland the following figures showing aggregate liabilities on acceptances in the foreign and domestic trade are available: Sept. 12, 1916, $2,728,100; Nov. 17, 1916, $3,308,100.

WILL DOUBLE CAPITAL STOCK

Trustees of Equitable Trust Decide on $6,000,000.

Formal action looking toward an increase in the capitalization of the Equitable Trust Company of New York from $3,000,000 to $6,000,000 was taken yesterday when the Board of Trustees of the institution passed a resolution recommending the increase and issued a notice for a special meeting of stockholders, to be held Jan. 22, at which time approval will be given to the change.

It was announced that the new stock, of $100 par value, would be offered to present shareholders at $150 a share cash, thus bringing about an increase of $1,500,000 in the surplus account in addition to the $3,000,000 increase in the capital. It was said by an officer of the trust company that with the increased capital and surplus the institution expected to enlarge its business, and that it was hoped that under the new conditions the bank would be able to pay about 20 per cent. a year in dividends. This rate on a capital of $6,000,000 is equivalent to 40 per cent. on the present capitalization. During the last year the bank paid 24 per cent. in regular and 6 per cent. in extra dividends.

Brokers dealing in bank stocks are not yet quoting Equitable Trust "rights," but the figure $212 has been mentioned as the probable value, based on $575, the price at which the present stock is quoted.

SWIFT & CO. EARNS 27%.

$6,000,000 of $20,465,000 Surplus Goes for Dividends.

Swift & Co. earned a profit of $20,465,000 in the year ended Sept. 16, 1916, or 27 per cent. on the $75,000,000 capital stock. After deducting dividends of $6,000,000 there remained a balance of $14,465,000, as compared with $8,650,000 in the previous year. At the annual meeting Louis F. Swift, Edward F. Swift, Lewis L. Clarke, L. A. Carl, L. A. Carton, M. B. Brainard, Charles H. Swift, and G. F. Swift, Jr., were elected Directors.

The company paid live stock raisers more than $300,000,000 during the year, an increase of $50,000,000. Prices for all kinds of live stock averaged higher, reaching new records. President Louis F. Swift says that values will not continue to rise indefinitely, and advises the conservation of resources against the reaction that is bound to come.

Weather in Cotton and Grain States.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Jan. 5.—Forecast:

N. Car., S. Car., and Ga.—Fair and colder Sat. Sun. probably fair; strong westerly winds.

Fla.—Fair Sat., cooler in the Peninsula. Sun. fair, moderate westerly winds.

Ala. and Miss.—Fair Sat. and Sun.; gentle variable winds.

Tenn.—Fair Sat. and probably Sun.

Ky.—Fair Sat. Sun. unsettled; moderate temperature.

Ind.—Fair Sat. Sun. unsettled, probably snow or rain in n. and cent.; moderate variable winds.

Ohio—Fair and colder Sat. Sun. unsettled, probably snow or rain in n.; fresh w. winds, diminishing.

Lower Mich.—Fair and colder Sat., probably followed by snow Sat. night and Sun.; moderate variable winds, becoming e.

Upper Mich.—Probably snow Sat. and Sun., colder Sat.; fresh n. to e. winds.

Ark.—Fair and warmer Sat. Sun. fair, warmer in e.

La.—Fair Sat. Sun. fair and warmer.

Okla.—Fair and warmer Sat. Sun. fair.

E. Tex.—Fair Sat., warmer in n. Sun. fair, warmer in e.

W. Tex.—Fair Sat. Sun. fair, colder in Panhandle.

Ill. and Mo.—Fair Sat. and Sun., with moderate temperature.

Wis.—Fair Sat. and Sun., except unsettled in n. Sat. afternoon or night; warmer by Sat. night, colder Sun. afternoon or night.

Minn.—Fair Sat. and Sun., except unsettled in n. Sat. afternoon or night; warmer Sat., colder Sun.

Iowa—Fair Sat. and probably Sun.; warmer Sat., colder Sun. afternoon or night.

N. Dak.—Fair Sat., warmer in e., cold wave in extreme w. Sun. fair, colder in e. and cent.

S. Dak.—Fair Sat. and Sun., warmer in e. and cent. and colder in extreme w. Sat., much colder Sun.

Neb.—Fair Sat. and Sun., colder in n. w. Sat., much colder Sun.

Kan.—Fair Sat. and Sun., warmer Sat., colder Sun.

NATIONAL BANK RULING.

Woodbury Holds They May Not Advertise "Savings Departments."

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, Jan. 5.—Attorney General Woodbury, in an opinion handed down today, held that national banks in the State were not authorized by the Federal Reserve act to use the words "savings department" or similar terms to designate departments operated along the lines of savings banks.

To balance the loss they sustained by the operation of the Reserve act, under which they were compelled to deposit large reserves with the regional reserve bank, several national banks, particularly in New York City, have inaugurated savings account plans, under which they pay interest on deposits in excess of $500.

In handing down his decision the Attorney General said:

"We cannot deny the right of national banks to receive deposits in the form of 'savings accounts,' but we feel quite certain that the language employed in the Federal Reserve act with reference to savings deposits does not empower such banks to do a 'savings bank business' as that business has come to be generally understood throughout the country; and therefore we are of the opinion that the State banking law is still operative against the use of the word 'savings' by any bank other than a savings bank.

"The words 'savings bank' have come to have a special meaning to small savers as denoting an increased protection of their deposits, and they would be deceived by its use by other banks. As the Congress did not, we believe, intend to authorize a national bank to do business as a 'savings bank,' so it did not intend to interfere with any safeguards for the small depositor which the State may have devised to protect him."

In another opinion Attorney General Woodbury holds that the provision of the State banking law which restricts loans made by trust companies to one person, corporation, or association to 40 per cent. of the capital and surplus does not apply to loans of funds held in trust. The question was raised by the State Banking Department.

RECORD BANK CLEARINGS.

Returns from 131 Cities Show $260,102,653,054 for 1916.

Bank clearings closely reflect the remarkable conditions that prevailed in all sections and departments of business during 1916, says Dun's Review. As was natural, with unprecedented activity in the stock and other speculative markets, many important financial operations, high commodity prices, and great expansion in commercial and industrial lines, transactions through the banks showed noteworthy increases over all preceding years, total clearings, according to returns received from 131 leading cities in the United States, amounting to no less than $260,102,653,054, a gain of 39.4 per cent. as compared with 1915 and of 54 per cent. as contrasted with 1913. No comparison is made with 1914, because of the unsettled situation during the last half of that year, due to the outbreak of the European war.

Remarkably heavy exchanges were reported by New York City, this centre showing gains of 44.7 and 68.3 per cent., respectively, over 1915 and 1913. Speculative and financial activity contributed considerably to these favorable comparisons, while the expansion in trade and industry was pronounced. Extremely satisfactory conditions were also indicated by the returns from practically all the more important cities outside New York, the aggregate of which was 31.7 per cent. larger than last year and 35.4 per cent. in excess of three years ago.

$500,000,000 BOND ISSUE.

Southern Railway Stockholders Authorize Mortgage.

Stockholders of the Southern Railway Company authorized the creation of a new refunding and improvement mortgage providing for a maximum bond issue of $500,000,000 at a special meeting in Richmond yesterday. The plan provides for exchange of Series A of the new bonds, bearing 4½ per cent. interest and maturing in 1999, for the outstanding and development 4s, and Series B of the new bonds, bearing 5 per cent. interest, for the development and general 4s in the company's treasury. The Bankers Trust Company will act as depositary. At the beginning of the meeting Clarence H. Venner, a New York stockholder, objected to the plan and made a motion to adjourn. This was put to a vote and defeated by 1,286,100 shares to 700 shares.

STANDARD OIL QUOTATIONS.

	Yesterday. Bid.	Yesterday. Asked.	Thursday. Bid.	Thursday. Asked.
Anglo-American Oil	17¾	18¼	17½	18
Atlantic Refining	1025	1050	1040	1050
Borne-Scrymser	470	500	470	500
Buckeye Pipe Line	114	117	114	117
Chesebrough Mfg	440	460	440	460
Colonial Oil	50	70	50	70
Continental Oil	575	600	575	600
Crescent Pipe Line	42	44	40	45
Cumberland Pipe L.	130	140	130	140
Eureka Pipe Line	235	245	230	240
Galena S. Oil	185	190	185	190
Galena S. Oil pf	140	145	140	145
Illinois Pipe Line	238	242	240	245
Indiana Pipe Line	113	117	112	117
Int. Pet. Co., Ltd.	10¾	11¼	10¾	11¼
National Transit	18	20	18	20
N. Y. Transit	215	220	215	220
Northern Pipe Line	103	107	103	108
Ohio Oil	385	390	390	395
Penn.-Mex. Fuel Co.	57	62	57	62
Prairie Oil & Gas	615	625	610	620
Prairie Pipe Line	328	332	328	332
Solar Refining	360	370	360	370
Southern Pipe Line	215	220	215	220
South. Penn. Oil	590	595	580	590
South. West. Penn	115	120	115	120
Standard Oil of Cal.	360	365	360	365
Standard Oil of Ind.	805	815	805	815
Standard Oil of Kan.	580	595	590	600
Standard Oil of Ky.	760	780	760	780
Standard Oil of Neb.	570	590	550	570
Standard Oil of N. J.	703	708	705	710
Standard Oil of N. Y.	270	273	272	275
Standard Oil of Ohio	445	455	445	455
Swan & Finch	115	125	115	120
Union Tank	100	103	95	100
Vacuum Oil	380	385	380	385
Washington Oil	40	45	40	45

RAILWAY EQUIPMENT BONDS.

The following are quoted on a percentage basis:

Name.	Maturity.	Rate.	Bid.	Ask.
Balt. & Ohio	1917-'26	4 @4½	4.40	4.20
Buff., Roch. & P.	1917-'30	4½@5	4.55	4.35
Canadian North	1917-'26	4½@5	5.50	5.00
Canadian Pacific	1917-'28	4½	4.55	4.40
Ches. & Ohio	1917-'26	4½	4.52	4.35
Chi. & N. W.	1917-'23	4½	4.25	4.12
C., R. I. & Pac.	1917-'27	4½@5	5.00	4.50
C., St. L. & N. O.	1917-'24	5	4.40	4.20
C., C., C. & St. L.	1917-'29	5	4.62	4.38
Cuba Railroad	1917-'26	5	5.25	5.00
Del. & Hudson	1922	4½	4.25	4.15
Erie Railroad	1917-'26	4½@5	4.55	4.35
Grand Trunk	1917-'24	4½	5.00	4.50
Illinois Central	1917-'26	4½@5	4.35	4.20
Louis. & Nash	1917-'23	5	4.30	4.15
Michigan Cent.	1917-'30	5	4.50	4.30
Mo., K. & T.	1917-'23	5	5.35	5.00
Mo. Pacific	1917-'22	5	5.35	5.00
Mobile & Ohio	1917-'24	4½@5	4.75	4.50
N. Y. Cent. Lines	1917-'28	4½@5	4.50	4.30
Norf. & West	1917-'24	4½	4.30	4.10
N. Y., N. H. & H.	1917-'28	4½@6	4.60	4.40
Pa. Gen. Freight	1917-'23	4½@5	4.25	4.05
St. Louis S. W.	1917-'26	4½@5	5.00	4.50
Seaboard Air Line	1917-'26	5	4.60	4.40
Southern Pacific	1917-'26	4½	4.40	4.20
Southern Ry.	1917-'24	4½@5	4.50	4.25

MINING STOCK QUOTATIONS.

Special to The New York Times.

SAN FRANCISCO.

Alta	.05	Jacket	.04
Andes	.24	Kentucky	.04
Best & Belcher	.05	Mexican	.11
Bullion	.02	Ophir	.12
Caledonia	.24	Overman	.05
Challenge Con	.05	Potosi	.02
Chollar	.03	Savage	.09
Confidence	.08	Sierra Nevada	.22
Con. Virginia	.07	Union Con	.41
Gould & Curry	.03	Utah	.01
Hale & Norcross	.07	Mexican dollars	.57½

TONOPAH.			
Belmont	4.50	Daisy	.04
Jim Butler	.86	Florence	.22
McNamara	.06	G'field Consol	.71
Midway	.21	G'field Merger	.06
Mizpah Exten	.14	Great Bend	.07
Monarch Pitts	.12	Kewanas	.19
Montana	.17	Silver Pick	.24
North Star	.13	Spearhead	.05
Rescue	.24	OTHER DISTRICTS.	
Tonopah Exten	4.10	Big Jim	1.30
Tonopah Nevada	5.50	Nevada Hills	.22
West End	.68	Packard	.45
GOLDFIELD.		Rochester	.63
Atlanta	.09	Round Mountain	.36
Booth	.09	United Eastern	3.10
Comb. Fraction	.05	United Mines	1.20
D'field B. B.	.04	White Caps	.40

COLORADO SPRINGS.

	Bid.	Asked		Bid.	Asked.
Dr. J'pot.	9⅜	9¾	Granite	58	60
Elkton	14	15	Isabella	20½	22
El Paso	40	50	McKinney	26	35
Findlay	4	6	Portland	195	200
Golden C.	263	265	Vindicator	126½	127
Gold Dol.	2½	4	U. G'd M.	25½	26½
Gold Sov.	6½	7½			

CONSOLIDATED EXCHANGE.

Lowest prices in the market on the Consolidated Stock Exchange were reached following the publication of the testimony before the House Rules Committee in its "peace leak" investigation. The market, however, was under pressure practically from the start of the day. The commission house business was on a large scale, with a heavy turnover of odd lots.

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
60	Alaska Gold	11	11	11	11
20	Allis-Chal. pf.	27	27	27	27
450	Am. Beet Sugar	96½	96¼	94½	94¾
290	Am. Can	49	49¼	47⅜	48½
90	Am. Hide & L.	69¾	69⅞	69⅜	69⅜
100	Am. Ice Sec.	31	31¼	30½	30⅝
30	Am. Linseed	19	19	19	19
750	Am. Locomotive	78⅛	78⅝	75¾	77⅝
910	Am. Smelt. & R.	106½	107⅛	105⅝	106⅛
100	Am. Zinc	37½	37½	35½	36¼
7,160	Anaconda Cop.	82⅜	83⅛	80⅝	81½
210	A., T. & S. F.	105⅝	106½	105⅝	106⅜
50	A., G. & W. I.	116½	116⅝	116⅛	116⅛
990	Baldwin Loco.	58⅜	58⅜	57	57⅝
10	Brooklyn R. T.	82	82	82	82
550	California Pet.	25¼	26	24¾	24¾
1,840	Cent. Leather	92	94	90¾	91½
100	C., M. & St. P.	91	91	91	91
50	C., R. I. & P.	33	33	32	32
250	Col. Fuel & I.	46½	46½	44½	44½
70	Central Gas	131⅛	131⅛	131¼	131¼
180	Corn Products	22¼	22⅜	22⅛	22⅛
3,420	Crucible Steel	63	64¼	61⅝	62⅝
510	Cuba Cane S.	52⅜	53¼	51½	51⅝
70	Dist. Securities	30¼	30½	30	30
550	Erie	33⅛	33¼	32¾	33
150	Erie 1st pf.	48	48½	48	48½
190	Goodrich Co.	59	59¼	57½	57½
70	Gt. Nort'n ore	36	36	36	36
350	Inspirat'n Cop.	57	57⅜	55¾	56½
70	Int. Mer. Mar.	26⅛	26⅛	26⅛	26⅛
340	Int. Mer. M. pf	84⅝	86	84⅜	84⅝
100	Int. Nickel	41½	42	41½	41⅝
190	Int. Paper	44	45⅜	44	45⅜
100	Interboro Con.	16¼	16¼	15¼	15¼
30	Kan. City So.	24⅜	24⅜	24⅜	24⅜
350	Kennecott Cop.	44½	45	43⅜	44
250	Lack. Steel	84⅜	85¼	83¼	83½
200	Maxwell Motor	51½	51⅞	50⅞	51⅞
6,450	Mex. Petro	102	106	102	103
240	Miami Cop.	40½	40⅜	39⅜	39¾
70	Mo., K. & T.	10¼	10¼	10¼	10¼
150	Mo. Pacific	13⅝	13⅝	13⅝	13⅝
50	Mo. Pac. T. R.	14⅝	14⅝	14⅝	14⅝
50	Nevada Con.	23⅞	23⅞	23⅞	23⅞
100	N. Y. Central	102⅜	102½	102⅜	102⅜
40	N.Y., N.H.&H.	51½	51½	51½	51½
30	Ont. Silver	6	6	6	6
20	Pacific Mail	19¾	19¾	19¾	19¾
150	Pitts. Con. cfs.	40½	40⅜	40	40⅜
70	Pressed St. Car	75	75	74¾	74¾
260	Ray Copper	26⅜	26½	25½	25⅜
970	Reading	101½	103¼	100¾	101⅜
450	Rep. I. & S.	78	79⅜	78	78⅜
790	Southern Ry.	31⅜	32	30⅞	31⅛
350	Studebaker	104¼	106	104½	106
100	Tenn. Copper	15½	15½	15½	15½
20	Tobacco Prod.	56⅛	56⅛	55⅛	55½
500	Union Pacific	143⅛	144⅜	143⅛	144
950	U.S. Ind. Alco.	116½	119	114½	116½
320	U. S. Rubber	62⅜	63	61⅜	61⅜
59,480	U. S. Steel	111¼	112¼	109¼	110½
780	Utah Copper	100	101¼	98⅞	99⅞
100	Va. C. Chem.	43½	43½	43⅛	43⅛
50	Westhse. Rts.	⅝	⅝	⅝	⅝
150	Willys-Overl'd	36¼	36¼	36	36
	MINING STOCKS.				
1,700	Atlanta	.10½	.10½	.10½	.10½
1,000	Booth	.11	.11	.11	.11
1,000	Cracker Jack	.07½	.07½	.07½	.07½
400	Elkton	.16	.16	.16	.16
600	Florence	.20	.20	.19	.19
300	Goldfield Con.	.75	.75	.75	.75
600	Jumbo Ex.	.31	.31	.29	.29
800	Mizpah	.15	.15	.15	.15
400	Ophir	.17	.17	.17	.17
300	Union Con.	.48	.48	.48	.48

EARNINGS.

Railroads.

	1916.	Increase.
CANADIAN NORTHERN—		
Fourth week December	$860,200	*$137,700
July 1-Dec. 31	21,631,300	4,279,900
CHESAPEAKE & OHIO—		
Fourth week December	1,207,366	*200,909
Month of December	4,024,554	20,953
July 1-Dec. 31	25,105,625	1,469,336
CHICAGO, INDIANAPOLIS & LOUISVILLE—		
Fourth week December	228,854	28,487
Month of December	701,036	74,786
July 1-Dec. 31	4,328,075	503,263
DENVER & RIO GRANDE—		
Fourth week December	634,100	45,200
Month of December	2,190,000	242,700
July 1-Dec. 31	14,067,365	616,621
GRAND TRUNK—		
Fourth week December	1,760,109	16,803
MINNEAPOLIS AND ST. LOUIS—		
Fourth week December	203,339	*45,822
Month of December	910,574	*54,378
July 1-Dec. 31	5,791,762	267,634
MISSOURI, KANSAS & TEXAS—		
Fourth week December	1,130,165	140,117
Month of December	3,565,417	578,431
July 1-Dec. 31	20,846,919	4,090,002

*Decrease.

DENVER & RIO GRANDE for November—	1916.	1915.	1914.
Gross	$2,411,846	$2,260,303	$1,875,121
Net aft. taxes	992,082	922,643	657,555
5 mos.' gross	11,877,365	11,503,444	10,565,875
Net aft. taxes	4,626,083	4,191,258	3,140,452

DULUTH, SOUTH SHORE & ATLANTIC for November—	1916.	1915.	Increase.
Gross	306,410	262,588	43,822
Net	79,137	78,993	144
Def. aft. chgs.	16,836	12,948	3,888
5 mos.' gross	1,708,240	1,492,118	216,122
Net	527,717	475,041	52,676
Sur. aft. chgs.	36,818	14,793	22,025

LOUISVILLE & NASHVILLE for November—	1916.	1915.	1914.
Gross	5,933,296	5,110,346	4,050,145
Net aft. taxes	2,050,038	1,560,639	665,605
5 mos.' gross	27,918,335	24,110,505	22,707,356
Net aft. taxes	8,804,819	7,106,913	4,625,815

Public Utility.

LEHIGH VALLEY TRANSIT for November—	1916.	1915.	1914.
Gross	$207,398	$190,557	$152,398
Net aft. taxes	68,154	75,613	56,733
Sur. aft. chgs.	35,795	34,408	14,333
12 mos. gross	2,471,872	2,056,875	1,869,006
Net aft. taxes	953,761	852,489	718,351
Sur. aft. chgs.	468,477	323,388	208,121

Miscellaneous.

Sales of the F. W. Woolworth Company for December were $13,636,513, compared with $12,194,596 in December, 1915, an increase of $1,441,917. For the twelve months sales were $87,082,513, compared with $75,973,515 for the full year 1915, an increase of $11,109,400. Sales for 1916 were the largest on record, and compare with $60,557,767 in 1912, the first year the company was formed.

Swift & Co.'s report for the fiscal year ended Sept. 30, 1916, shows a profit for that period amounting to $20,465,000. After deducting dividends of $6,000,000 there remained a net surplus of $14,465,000, as compared with $8,650,000 of the previous year.

Securities Corporation General reports net earnings available for dividends for the six months of its fiscal year from July 1 to Dec. 31, 1916, of $214,543. The preferred dividend requirements for the period was $72,000. The total earned surplus of the corporation as of Dec. 31, 1916, was $412,199.68.

SHORT TERM NOTES.

Government and Municipal Issues.

Security.	Rate.	Due.	Bid.	Asked.	Yld.
Am. For. Sec.	6	Aug., 1919	97⅝	97⅞	5.80
Argen. Gov.	Disc	Feb. 21,'17	98¾	99¼	6.75
Argen. Gov.	6	May 15,'20	100¼	100⅝	5.75
City of Mont.	5	May, 1918	99¾	100⅜	4.65
City of Mont.	5	Dec., 1917	99⅞	100¼	4.70
City of Que.	5	Apr., 1920	99½	100¼	4.35
Dom. of Can.	5	Aug., 1917	100⅜	100½	4.20
Dom of Can.	5	Apr. 1, '21	99¾	100	5.00
Gov. of N. F.	5	July, 1919	97¾	98½	5.55
Italian Gov.	6	Oct. 16,'17	99	99¾	6.30
Norweg. Gov.	6	Oct. 15,'17	100½	101	4.80
Norweg. Gov.	6	Feb., 1923	101	105	4.90
Prov. of Alb.	5	May, 1926	96¾	98	5.28
Prov. of Man.	5	Feb., 1920	98½	99¾	5.10
Prov. of Ont.	5	Feb., 1920	98¾	100¼	4.88
Prov. of N. B.		Dec., 1919	99	100¼	4.90
Prov. of Que.	5	Apr., 1920	99¼	100¼	4.83
Prov. of Sask.	5	May, 1921	97½	99¼	5.20
Rep. of France	5	Is. of 1916	146	149	..
Russian Gov.	6½	July, 1919	98½	99¼	6.85
do. rubles	5½	Aug. 14,'26	287	290	..
Swiss Gov.	5	Mar., 1918	99¾	100¼	5.85
Swiss Gov.	5	Mar., 1920	99¾	100¼	4.95

Company Issues.

Security.	Rate.	Due.	Bid.	Asked.	Yld.
Am. Cot. Oil	5	Nov., 1917	100¾	101	3.80
Am. P. & L.	6	Aug., 1921	100	102	5.50
Am. T. & T.	4½	Feb., 1918	100¼	100⅝	3.70
Am. Thread	5	Jan., 1919	98¾	99	4.25
Ana. Copper	5	Mar., 1917	100⅛	100⅜	3.50
A., T. & S. F.	6	June, 1917	100⅛	100⅞	3.12
A.V.R.L. & P.	6	July 1,'18	99½	100½	5.75
Atl. & Pac. T.	6	June, 1921	102⅜	102⅞	5.20
Braz. L. & T. Co.	6	Nov., 1919	97¾	98½	6.50
B'klyn R. T.	5	Sep., 1917	100⅜	100½	4.70
C. P. R. & L.	6	May, 1918	102	102⅜	4.30
C., B. & Q.	4	July, 1921	98⅜	99	4.25
C. & W. Ind.	5	Sep., 1917	100¼	100⅜	4.55
Cuba-Am. Sug		Apr., 1918	101⅝	102⅛	4.35
Can. North	5	Sep., 1917	99¾	99⅞	4.70
Can. North	6	July 10,'17	99¾	100¼	5.15
Can. North	6	July 10,'18	99½	100¼	5.65
Can. Pac. Ry.	6	Mar. 2,'24	102½	102⅞	5.35
Driggs-Seaby.	6	Dec., 1918	97	100	6.00
Driggs-Seaby	6	Dec., 1919	97	100	6.00
Driggs-Seab'y.	6	Dec., 1920	96	100	6.00
East. P. & L.	5	Mar. 1,'18	99	..	6.12½
Erie R. R.	5½	Apr., 1917	100⅛	100⅜	2.75
Gen. Rubber	5	Nov., 1918	101½	102½	3.60
G. T. of Can.	5	Nov., 1917	99¼	99⅝	5.30
G. T. of Can.	5	Aug., 1918	99	99¾	5.15
Hocking Val.	5	Nov., 1917	100⅝	101	3.81
Inter. Harv.	5	Feb. 15,'18	101⅜	101⅝	3.55
L. Gas & El.		Apr., 1918	100	101	5.37½
Mich. Ry.	6	June, 1919	100⅜	101¼	5.40
Mo. Pacific	6	June, 1916	100	100¼	5.40
Mont. T. & P.	6	Apr., 1917	98⅜	99½	8.00
Morgan & W.	5	Dec., 1918	101½	102¼	3.60
N.Y., N.H. & H.	4½	May, 1917	99½	99¾	4.50
N. E. Nav.	6	May, 1917	99⅝	99¾	6.00
Otis Elevator	5	Apr., 1920	100	101	4.55
Penn. Co.	4½	June 5,'21	100⅞	101¼	4.22
P. S. C., N. J.	5	Mar., 1919	100⅝	100⅝	4.53
Rem. A. Un. Met. C. Co.	5	Feb. 1,'19	83	86	..
Southern Ry.	5	Mar., 1917	100¼	100⅜	3.50
United Fruit	5	May, 1918	100¾	100⅞	4.15
Utah Sec. Corp.	6	Sep. 15,'22	95⅜	96⅜	6.40
Wab. R. R.	4	May, 1920	95	96	5.20
W'house El. & Mfg. Co.	5	Oct., 1917	100¼	100⅝	4.00
Win. R. Arms.	5	Mar., 1918	95⅜	96	6.15
W. V. T. & E.	6	June, 1917	99½	100¼	5.30
W. S. G. & E.	6	Oct., 1917	100¼	101¼	5.00
Win. E. Ry.	6	Jan. 15,'18	99½	100½	6.00

Continental Motors Reorganized.

Stockholders of the Continental Motors Company have approved a recommendation that a new corporation be formed to take over all of the assets. The new company will have a maximum capital stock of $18,500,000, of which $3,500,000 will be preferred and $15,000,000 common. Stockholders are to receive $5 in cash and three shares of new stock in exchange for each share of old stock.

COMMODITIES MARKETS.

WHEAT.

The news, both from Washington and from Europe, appeared to be a little more hopeful of favorable developments in connection with peace negotiations abroad, and in consequence the wheat market was under further pressure, and prices at one time were down 2¾ to 4¼c from the previous close. There was a vast amount of long wheat sold, but the market showed a tendency to rally from very severe depression, and at the close of the day prices were comparatively steady, although 1⅝ to 3¼c net lower. Cash markets were comparatively firm in the West, and the local cash market was steady, with No. 2 hard Winter wheat quoted at $2.06; No. 1 Northern Duluth, $2.09, and No. 1 Northern Manitoba, $2.22½, all f. o. b. New York.

CHICAGO PRICES.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.	Last Year.
May	1.84½	1.79⅝	1.81	1.84⅛	1.25¼
July	1.50½	1.46½	1.48½	1.49⅝	1.17⅝
September	1.39½	1.36⅝	1.37¼	1.39½	..

CORN.

Unfavorable weather in the West for the movement, together with firmer cables, produced a higher opening in the corn market yesterday, first prices showing about half a cent advance. Commission houses were large buyers early, but with the subsequent break in wheat prices dropped about 1½c from top, followed by a rally near the close on expert rumors, with final prices about net unchanged. Cash corn was firm here, with No. 2 yellow quoted at $1.15¾, cost, insurance, freight, New York.

CHICAGO PRICES.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.	Last Year.
May	98⅛	96⅝	97¾	97⅝	77⅛
July	97⅛	95½	96½	96½	77⅜

OATS.

The market for oats opened ¼c higher, with corn, but broke 1⅝c per bushel under liquidation, due to peace news, an absence of shorts, and a less active export inquiry. The close was a shade up from the bottom, but a cent under the previous night. Cash oats were steady here, closing as follows: Standard, 65@65½c; No. 2 white, 65½@66c; No. 3 white, 64½@65c; No. 4 white, 63½@64c; fancy clipped white, 67½@69½c; ordinary clipped white, 65½@66c, all elevator.

CHICAGO PRICES.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.	Last Year.
May	57¾	56⅛	56½	57½	48¼
July	54¾	53⅜	53⅝	54½	46¾

PROVISIONS.

Peace talk had a bullish effect on the provision market, which was generally firm all day and closed near the top. There was buying by packers and shorts, while receipts were rather light and the hog market firmer. Arrivals at Chicago amounted to 20,000 hogs, with 23,000 expected on Saturday. Kansas City had 6,000 and Omaha 8,600 hogs.

CHICAGO PRICES.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.	Last Year.
Lard—					
January	15.47	15.25	15.45	15.22	10.02
May	15.93	15.70	15.90	15.67	10.25
Ribs—					
January	14.30	14.02	14.25	13.97	10.32
May	14.75	14.50	14.72	14.45	10.65
Pork—					
January	27.82	27.60	27.82	27.20	18.75
May	27.55	27.25	27.52	27.00	19.10

COTTONSEED OIL.

The market for cottonseed oil was only moderately active, but prices were firmer, closing with net gains of 10 to 22 points. Total sales for the day were 28,500 barrels. Range of prices:

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.
Spot	..	..	12.20	12.00
January	12.30	12.27	12.22@12.26	12.00
February	..	..	12.03@12.12	11.86
March	12.12	12.05	12.05@12.08	11.91
April	12.18	12.15	12.07@12.12	11.93
May	12.23	12.11	12.10@12.11	11.98
June	..	..	12.10@12.18	12.00
July	12.29	12.18	12.17@12.19	12.07
August	12.25	12.20	12.17@12.25	12.00

COFFEE.

A further advance on the more favorable view of peace prospects and reports that very few fresh offers were being received from Brazil, met some scatterd realizing in the coffee market yesterday, and was followed by slight reactions. After selling at 9.16c December contracts eased off to 9.12c, and the market closed net unchanged to 4 points higher. The local spot market was not active, but prices were nominally firmer in sympathy with the freight situation, Rio 7s closing at 10c and Santos 4s at 11c. Range of prices:

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.
January	..	..	8.75@8.77	8.75
February	..	..	8.81@8.83	8.81
March	8.94	8.88	8.87@8.88	8.87
April	..	..	8.92@8.93	8.90
May	9.01	8.95	8.97@8.98	8.93
June	..	..	8.99@9.00	8.95
July	9.07	9.03	9.02@9.04	8.98
August	..	..	9.07@9.08	9.03
September	9.16	9.12	9.12@9.13	9.09
October	..	..	9.18@9.20	9.14
November	9.33	9.33	9.25@9.27	9.21
December	9.37	9.37	9.32@9.33	9.29

SUGAR.

After opening irregular, 5 points higher to 7 points lower, sugar futures developed a fair amount of firmness and prices advanced rather sharply, at one time showing net gains of 5 to 10 points. Later selling pressure on peace rumors caused a decline, which was followed by an upward turn when refiners appeared as bidders for further lots of raw supplies, which stimulated trading somewhat and caused renewed buying. The close was firm, net unchanged to an advance of 9 points, with estimated sales for the day of 12,500 tons. Range of prices:

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.
January	4.45	4.41	4.44@4.45	4.35
February	4.25	4.20	4.23@4.24	4.17
March	4.18	4.14	4.17@4.18	4.13
April	..	..	4.19@4.20	4.15
May	4.23	4.18	4.21@4.22	4.17
June	..	..	4.23@4.25	4.20
July	4.29	4.21	4.26@4.27	4.23
August	..	..	4.27@4.28	4.24
September	4.30	4.23	4.28@4.29	4.25
October	..	..	4.24@4.26	4.22
November	..	..	4.21@4.23	4.21
December	..	..	4.20@4.22	4.20

The market for refined sugar was unchanged at 6.75c for fine granulated. There was a fair inquiry reported, but buyers continue to limit their demands to nearby requirement only. Continued strength prevailed in the local market for raw sugar and prices made further gains. There were sales of 20,000 bags of Cubas from store at equal to 5.39c for centrifugal, and, while refiners were willing to pay this price for further supplies for immediate shipment, holders were asking higher prices. Closing prices were 4⅜c for Cubas, cost and freight, equal to 5.39c for centrifugal, and 4.52c for molasses.

BUTTER AND EGG MARKET.

BUTTER.—Receipts yesterday, 5,631 packages. A momentary shortage of high-grade fresh creamery forced buyers to pay about ½c more for those. All other qualities, however, were quite plentiful and offering freely at unchanged prices. The general trade was very moderate. Creamery, higher scoring than extras, per pound, 41@41½c; extras, (92 score,) 40@40½c; firsts, (88 to 91 score,) 36½@39½c; seconds, (83 to 87 score,) 35@36c; thirds, 33½@34½c; creamery, unsalted, higher than extras, 42@42½c; extras, 41@41½c; firsts, 37@40c; seconds, 35½@36½c; creamery, held higher than extras, 38@38½c; extras, 37¼@37¾c; firsts, 36@37c; seconds, 34½@35½c; thirds, 33@34c; State dairy, tubs, finest, 30@39½c; good to prime, 36½@38½c; common to fair, 30@36c; renovated, extras, 34¼@35c; firsts, 33@34c; lower grades, 30@32½c; imitation creamery, firsts, 32@33c; ladles, current make, firsts, 30½@31½c; seconds, 29½@30c; lower grades, 28½@29c; packing stock, current make, No. 1, 29½@30c; No. 2, 29c; lower grades, 27½@28½c.

EGGS.—Receipts yesterday, 7,271 cases. There is a decided scarcity of fresh gathered Western and Southern eggs of desirable quality, and the competition to secure the inadequate supply arriving is causing some advance in prices. The market closed firm, with hardly enough offering to supply urgent needs at the improvement. Advices indicate light supplies in transit. Undergrades cleaning up better and at firmer prices. Stronger Western advices on storage eggs caused some increase of trading, and there was a fair business doing, with a stronger holding and a recovery of most of yesterday's decline. There is a fair supply of stock coming this way from interior points, however, and the outlook is uncertain. Nearby white eggs are more plentiful than other descriptions, and there is still an accumulation of these beyond the requirements of trade. Many of the average good and ordinary qualities have to be sold at about the same prices as Western fresh gathered stock, and there are very few for which the top quotation can be realized; most sales range from about 50c downward. Fresh gathered, extra fine, per dozen, 51c; extra firsts, 49@50c; firsts, 47@48c; seconds and poorer, 40@46c; Fall gathered, poor to good, 33@40c; fresh dirties, 33@35c; checks, good to choice, dry, 32c; undergrades, 28@31c; refrigerator, special marks, fancy, 36½@37c; firsts, 35½@36c; seconds, 34½@35c; lower grades, 31@34c. State, Pennsylvania, and nearby Western, hennery whites, fine to fancy, 53@55c; ordinary to good, 48@52c; gathered whites, ordinary to fine, 49@53c; nearby pullets' eggs, whites, 40@45c; Western and Southern, gathered whites, 46@50c; State, Pennsylvania, and nearby, hennery browns, 51@53c; gathered brown and mixed colors, 48@51c.

REALTY NOTES.

Justice Hendrick has appointed Sol Bloom receiver of the rents of 135 to 141 West Twentieth Street pending a suit brought by the Seamen's Bank for Savings in the City of New York to foreclose a mortgage of $120,000.

Samuel A. Goldstein is the buyer of the house 17 West Ninth Street, sold recently by Anna C. Sermolino.

THE MONTH'S STORY.

Current History Magazine, published by The New York Times. Operations of the war in Europe described by leaders of nations involved. Portraits, maps, and charts. Every month, 25 cents—$3 a year. Times Square, New York.—Advt.

THE REAL ESTATE FIELD

As the result of a deal closed yesterday in the Thirty-eighth Street block between Fifth and Sixth Avenues, another big loft building will soon be erected there. The Altman Estates, Inc., composed of Fred Altman, J. Q. Taylor and A. Josephson, which bought the old dwelling at 60 West Thirty-eighth Street last November, has acquired the adjoining houses at 56 and 58 making a plot 62.9 by 98.9, for which plans are being prepared for a twelve-story structure.

The owners of record of 56 and 58 West Thirty-eighth Street were Alice Scott and Robert W. Nesbit, respectively. Julian Benedict and N. A. Berwin were the brokers in the deal.

Blenheim Court in $250,000 Deal.

Blenheim Court, a six-story apartment house situated on the northwest corner of St. Nicholas Avenue and 177th Street, has been sold by the Fordham Road Corporation to an investing client of Nehring Brothers.

The structure occupies a plot 95 by 100 feet and has been held at $250,000. It was an all cash transaction. S. Blair was associated as broker.

Buys $140,000 Fifth Avenue Home.

The five-story residence at 1056 Fifth Avenue, between Eighty-sixth and Eighty-seventh Streets, has been sold by William B. May & Co. for Mrs. K. M. Perin to an unnamed buyer for occupancy. The house covers a plot 19.7 by 102.2 feet and adjoins the James Speyer home on the southeast corner of Eighty-seventh Street. It has been held at $140,000 and has been unoccupied for over a year.

West and Washington Street Sales.

The five-story building at 192 West Street, extending through to 5 Caroline Street, 18 on the former by 14.6 on the latter and 82 deep, just north of Duane Street, has been sold by the Cruikshank Company for H. Barnard Leckler and Marie L. Brodie, children of Harriet I. Briggs, whose father bought the property in 1850. Title passed yesterday to the Markt & Hammacher Company of 194 West Street.

The five-story structure at 90 Washington Street, 25 by 89.5, near Rector Street, has been purchased by S. F. Zaloom & Co., from Wolcott G. Lane. Horace S. Ely & Co. were the brokers.

Corporation Buys West Side Factory Site.

The F. R. Wood, W. H. Dolson Company sold for Rosina Vollhart 305 to 309 West Sixty-seventh Street, five-story tenements and old buildings on plot 70 by 100; also for the Consumers' Brewing Realty Company 311, adjoining, 25 by 100, and for Annie Dunn 313, a three-story building on lot 25 by 100. The combined site has been purchased by a large corporation, which plans to improve the property with a modern structure.

N. Y. Central Gets Chelsea Block.

In the lower Chelsea section the New York Central Railroad has acquired from the Consolidated Gas Company the block bounded by Tenth Avenue, Seventeenth, Eighteenth and Marginal Streets, containing approximately thirty-three lots; also the ten lots making up the block front on the west side of Tenth Avenue, between Eighteenth and Nineteenth Streets, to the north. The relocation of the tracks will bring the railroad through this property.

Tenement Investments.

The five-story tenement at 324½ East Eighth Street has been sold by Michael Retzker to a client of Isidor E. Schlesinger. Charles Goldberg was the broker.

Bronx Sales.

The three-family house at 913 Tinton Avenue, 21 by 100, has been sold by James J. Donovan for Theresa Numrich to Anna M. Decker, owner of adjoining property.

The Duff & Brown Company have sold for Catharine Kingston to John McC. Storer 761 Morris Park Avenue, a three-story dwelling, 41.6 by 70.

Marie Cunningham sold to Helen M. Gennon 1,484 Bryant Avenue, a three-story house, 20 by 100, 275 feet south of 172d Street.

Long Island.

The Robert E. Farley Organization has sold for the Glens Falls Trust Company two plots on Hawthorne Road at Nassau Haven, to Adolph Trondal, who will erect a home for occupancy.

Jersey City Industrial Deal.

The Goldschmidt Thermit Company has bought a plot of sixteen lots in Jersey City on Johnson Avenue and Bishop Street. The site will be improved with a four-story factory for the manufacture of thermit, a product used in softening metals.

The sale was negotiated by Julius I. Kislak of Hoboken.

New Jersey.

Edward P. Hamilton & Co. have sold for the estate of Marcellus Hartley a plot of eleven acres on Gregory Avenue, corner of Mount Pleasant Turnpike, West Orange, to Albert Diecks for improvement.

Argentine Company Leases Offices.

M. & L. Hess, Inc., have leased to the Argentine Mercantile Corporation, which is composed of manufacturers from all parts of the country, the eighth floor of 329-331 Fourth Avenue, between Twenty-fourth and Twenty-fifth Streets, for executive offices.

The feature of the new organization is that no competitive lines of goods will be carried, each manufacturer bearing a share of the expenses of marketing his product in Argentine in proportion to the extent of his business.

Commercial Leases.

Albert B. Ashforth, Inc., has leased for Heckscher & De Saulles space in the building at the southeast corner of Forty-second Street and Madison Avenue to the Canadian Steel and Brass Products Company and, in conjunction with Samuel H. Martin, the store at 138-140 West Sixty-eighth Street to Henry Barnard; also the store at the southwest corner of Broadway and Sixty-eighth Street to Joseph E. Howard and the easterly store at 21 Rector Street to Nejib S. Gorra & Bros.

Frederick Fox & Co. has leased the store and basement at 61 East Eleventh Street to the Inter-City Paper and Supply Company.

Duff & Brown Company has leased for Dwyer & Haigh the building at 3,549 Broadway to Kastner & Co. for a restaurant.

M. and L. Hess, Inc., have leased at 236-250 Wooster Street, 39-41 West Third Street, 48-52 West Fourth Street, the store and basement, to E. Eiseman & Co. and three lofts to other tenants, completing the rental of the building.

Charles F. Noyes Company leased to Miranda & Co. for ten years from May 1 next the five-story and basement building, with elevator, 166 Front Street, at an aggregate rental of about $25,000. The tenants will vacate at this time 222 Pearl Street, where they have been located for forty-two years.

RESULTS AT AUCTION.

AT 14 VESEY STREET.

By Joseph P. Day.

19th St, 144-146 West, s s, 197 ft e of 7th Av, 44x93.6x irregular, six-story loft and store; adjourned to Jan. 10.

By Joseph & Co.

St. Mark's Place, 5, n s, 93 ft e of 3d Av, 24x109.10x irregular, five-story tenement and stores; R. W. Candler, trustee, against M. B. Barclay et al.; R. W. Candler, attorney; due, $29,326.22; taxes, &c., $650.20; to the plaintiff for $28,000.

By Arthur C. Sheridan.

Tiebout Av, w s, 148.2 ft s of 184th St, 25x100; also Tiebout Av, w s, 199.2 ft s of 184th St, 25x100; also Tiebout Av, w s, 248.2 ft s of 184th St, 25x100; adjourned to Jan. 12.

By Charles A. Berrian.

Valentine Av, e s, 150 ft s of Clark St, 50.1x135; adjourned to Jan. 12.

Valentine Av, e s, 100 ft s of Clark St, 50x135; adjourned to Jan. 12.

Boston Road, s s, 246 ft e of Perot St, 24.5x115; City of New York against Theo Delterlin and another; action 1; Lamar Hardy, attorney; due, $1,810.89; taxes, &c., $270.74; to the plaintiff for $1,000.

Fairmount Place, 716, s s, 70.3 ft w of Clinton Av, 26.8x94.6, four-story flat; W. R. L. Planten against Hirsh et al.; Holt, W. & C., attorneys; due, $14,007.57; taxes, &c., $358.04; to the plaintiff for $12,000.

By George Price.

Tiebout Av, w s, 73.2 ft s of 184th St, 50x100x irregular; adjourned to Jan. 12.

Boston Av, e s, 270 ft e of Perot St, 24.5x108; same against same; action 2; due, $1,781.60; taxes, &c., $277.79; to the plaintiff for $1,000.

134th St, 411-419 East, n s, 100 ft e of Willis Av, 75x100, two two-story frame houses; E. A. Le Cato against D. H. Cooke et al.; J. H. Hildreth, attorney; due, $11,898.08; taxes, &c., $346.83; to the plaintiff for $12,000.

By Samuel Marx.

Roebling Av, s s, 225 ft w of Mayflower Av, 50x100; W. A. Warnock against George Gerth et al.; W. C. Roe, attorney; due, $2,196.41; taxes, &c., $348.51; to the plaintiff for $2,000.

QUEENS—FOR SALE OR TO LET.

Bargain to Close Estate.

45 lots at Jamaica, one block from new elevated station at Fulton St., three blocks from Bridge St. station, six blocks from Main station, Penn. R. R.; five-cent fare to New York by trolley or elevated.

H. HOUSMAN,
912 Connell Building, Scranton, Pa.

REAL ESTATE TRANSFERS.

FRIDAY, JAN. 5.

With name and address of purchaser and attorney. When attorney's name is omitted address party of the second part.

Manhattan.

AMSTERDAM AV, w s, 25.5 ft s of 60th St, 25x100; Mary E. Crane et al. to Sarah G. Crane, 482 4th Av, quitclaim, 15 deeds, Feb. 21, 1910; attorneys, Hamlin & Conklin, 59 Wall St $1

AMSTERDAM AV, w s, 80 ft n of 175th St, 119.10 to s s 176th St x 100; Bavarian Realty Co. to Charles M. Rosenthal, 410 Riverside Drive, mtg $142,800, all liens; attorney, E. A. Landauer, 160 Broadway $100

SAME PROPERTY; Charles M. Rosenthal to Clarehurst Realty Co., 217 West 110th St, mtg $142,800, all liens, Jan. 3; attorney, L. E. Schlechter, 217 Broadway $100

CLAREMONT AV, 130 to 136, e s, 200 ft n of 122d St, 100x100; Freybell Realty Co. to Charles M. Rosenthal, 410 Riverside Drive, mtg $145,000, all liens; attorney, E. A. Landauer, 160 Broadway $100

SAME PROPERTY; Charles M. Rosenthal to Clarehurst Realty Co., 217 West 110th St, mtg $145,000, all liens, Jan. 3; attorney, L. E. Schlechter, 217 Broadway $100

FERRY ST, 2, s w s, at s e s of Gold St, 29x46x29.3x47.4; Ferry St, 4, s w s, 35x45.4x32.6x46; Justus L. Bulkley to James Moss, 130 South 11th St, Newark, N. J., b. and s., Dec. 21; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway $100

HOUSTON ST, 97, s s, 75 ft e of Thompson St, 25x73.2; Domenico Spina to Carolina Weinlandt, 2,873 Bainbridge Av, Brooklyn, Jan. 4 ......$100

NORTHERN AV, n w corner 181st St, 78x134x110.1x138.11; Lombardy Realty Co. to Charles M. Rosenthal, 410 Riverside Drive, mtg $160,000, all liens, Jan. 3; attorney, E. A. Landauer, 160 Broadway $100

SAME PROPERTY; Charles M. Rosenthal to Clarehurst Realty Co., 217 West 110th St, mtg $150,000, all liens, Jan. 3; attorney, L. E. Schlechter, 217 Broadway $100

PINEHURST AV, n e corner 179th St, 100.2x100; Bavarian Realty Co. to Charles M. Rosenthal, 410 Riverside Drive, mtg $135,000, all liens, Jan. 3; attorney, E. A. Landauer, 160 Broadway $100

SAME PROPERTY; Charles M. Rosenthal to Clarehurst Realty Co., 217 West 110th St, mtg $135,000, all liens, Jan. 3; attorney, L. E. Schlechter, 217 Broadway $100

PLEASANT AV, 335, w s, 20 ft s of 118th St, 18.6x75, foreclosure Jan. 3; Herman Hoffman, referee, to Metropolitan Savings Bank, 59 Cooper Square East, Jan. 4; attorneys, A. S. & W. Hutchins, 84 William St $6,000

READE ST, n s, 63.2 ft e of Washington St, 20.10x43.6x7.10x38.11; Weehawken St, w s, 52.6 ft n of Christopher St, 28.3x28.10 to e s of West St; Louis A. Ames, executor, to Phebe Palmer, 622 West End Av, ½ part, all title, Jan. 2 ......$10,000

RYDERS ST, s s, 79.11 ft w of Fulton St, runs s 30.2x e 1.4x s 136.4 to n s of Cliff St x w 26.1x n 130.7x 30 to alley x e 25.3 to beginning; 27 Cliff Street Corporation to Selig Goldstein, 600 West End Av, mtg $90,000, all liens, Jan. 5; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway $100

STANTON ST, 310, n s, 75 ft e of Lewis St, 22x75, foreclosure May 4, 1915; Eugene E. Spiegelberg, referee, to John C. Gulick, at Carmel, N. Y., May 5, 1915; attorney, Lawyers Title and Trust Co., 160 Broadway $5,000

THOMPSON ST, e s, 245.6 ft n of Prince St, strip, runs e 96.2x s 0.6x w 96.2x n 0.6 to beginning; Charles G. Smedberg, at Sutherland, Va., administrator, to Arthur L. Marvin, 10 Linden St, Englewood, N. J., Oct. 3, 1916; attorney, Lawyers Title and Trust Co., 160 Broadway $50

WEST BROADWAY, w s, 246 ft n of Prince St, strip 0.7¾x75; Charles G. Smedberg, administrator, to Arthur L. Marvin, 10 Linden St, Englewood, N. J., Oct. 28, 1916; attorney, Lawyers Title and Trust Co., 160 Broadway $50

WEST ST, 192, e s, 41.6 ft n of Duane St, 18x41.10; Caroline St, 5, w s, 44.6 ft n of Duane St, 15x40; H. Banard Leckler et al to Franklin G. Sherrill, 116 Winthrop St, Brooklyn, b. and s., c. a. g., Jan. 5; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway $1

SAME PROPERTY; Franklin G. Sherrill to Markt & Hammacher Co., 193 West St, b. and s., c. a. g., Jan. 5; attorney, same $1

4TH AV, 242 to 250, s w corner of 20th St, 87x100x irregular, foreclosure Dec. 8, 1916; J. Campbell Thompson, referee, to Harry H. Martin, 1,308 Dean St, Brooklyn, mtg $600,000; attorneys, White & Case, 14 Wall St $79,000

4TH ST, e s, 179.6 ft n of Bank St, 20x75.3x13.4x75; Hy. B. Weselman to Anna K. Dieckmann, 8,666 18th Av, Brooklyn, mtg $9,000, all liens, Jan. 4; attorneys, Wesselman & Kraus, 55 Liberty St $13,300

6TH AV, w s, 43.3 ft n of 11th St, 20x60; Kinson Realty Co. to Eliphalet L. Davis, 249 West 22d St, mtg $15,000, all liens, Jan. 4; attorney, Jesse G. Roe, 128 Broadway $1

7TH AV, n w corner 140th St, 99.11x100; George W. Jacoby to Clarissa Holding Corporation, 44 West 72d St, mtg $145,000, b. and s., c. a. g., Dec. 30; attorney, A. J. Appell, 51 Chambers St $100

9TH AV, s w corner of 208th St, 99.11x100; Murray A. Cohen to A1 Building Corporation, 4,925 Broadway, mtg $13,000, all liens, Dec. 28, 1916; attorney, Lawyers Title and Trust Co., 160 Broadway $100

14TH ST, 642 East, s s, 88 ft w of Avenue C, 27.4x103.3; Freda Eisler to Spring Realty Co., 278 Grand St, all liens, Sept. 19, 1916 $1

22D ST, s s, 547.7 ft w of 4th Av, 26.3x98.9; Charlotte E. de Sers (Marquise de Sers) to Mary E. McKinney, 187 Court St, Binghamton, N. Y., quitclaim, Sept. 26, 1916; attorney, E. L. Rossiter, Grand Central Terminal $100

45TH ST, s s, 100 ft w of 2d Av, 25x100; Inter-Section Realty Co. to George de Brackeleer, Chappaqua, N. Y., mtg $7,500, all liens, Dec. 20; address, 66 Broadway ..$1

51ST ST, 523 West, n s, 300 ft w of 10th Av, 25x100.5; Dora Rodenbach to Benedikt Hock, 523 West 51st St, mtg $9,000, Jan. 3; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway $1

74TH ST, 321 East, n s, 175 ft e of 2d Av, 25x102.2; Minnie and Sarah Rosenbluth to Esther Landasman, 134 West 112th St, mtg $20,000, Sept. 20, 1916 ......$1

100TH ST, n s, 70 ft e of West End Av, 15x85; Charles N. Talbot to Anna A. H. M. Cook, Brentwood, L. I., Jan. 3; attorney, Lawyers Title and Trust Co., 160 Broadway $100

100TH ST, 318 East, s s, 225 ft e of 2d Av, 100x32x irregular; Assunta Gallucci to Citizens' Savings Bank, 56 Bowery, b. and s., Jan. 4; attorneys, Beall & Rogers, 141 Broadway $1

Bronx.

AVENUE B, e s, 100 ft n of Cedar Av, 100x100; John J. Dietsch to Sarah E. Dietsch, 808 Cauldwell Av, mtg $7,500, Dec. 22, 1916; attorney, E. A. Hillebrand, 740 Jackson Av $1

BASSFORD AV, e s, 229.1 ft n of 182d St, 35x74.11x35x73.10; Chalmers Realty Corp. to Sadie Feinberg, 10 East 103d St, Dec. 7, 1916; attorney, S. Rosenthal, 367 Fulton St, Brooklyn $100

BASSFORD AV, 2,327, w s, 20x85; also Bassford Av, 2,329, w s, 20.2x85; Bridget Brady to William H. Milton, 1,372 Franklin Av, April 30, 1913; attorney, Lawyers Title and Trust Co., 160 Broadway $1

SAME PROPERTY; William H. Milton to John C. Gulick, Carmel, N. Y., May 1, 1913; attorney, same $1

BROADWAY, e s, 150 ft s of Tremont Av, 25x100; Harry Steinberg to Margaret O'Kennedy, 2,871 Grand Boulevard and Concourse, mtg $1,000, Dec. 26, 1916; attorney, J. J. K. O'Kennedy, 140 Nassau St $1

BRYANT AV, e s, 275 ft s of 172d St, 20x100; Marie Cunningham to Helen M. Glennon, Boonton, N. J., Oct. 5, 1916; attorney, T. R. Martin, 90 West St $1

SAME PROPERTY; Helen M. Glennon to Rose Roseman, 1,566 Vyse Av, Jan. 4; attorney, same $1

ELLIS AV, n s, 330 ft w of Castle Hill Av, 25x108; Jacob Nicklas to Jacob Mattner, 6 West 91st St, mtg $3,500, Jan. 4; attorney, Jacob Mattner, 6 West 91st St $100

INTERVALE AV, 1,234, s e s, 24.10x31.1x26.3x59.1; Marie C. Holsten to Louis L. Viens, 917 Eagle Av, Jan. 4; attorney, Lawyers Title and Trust Co., 160 Broadway $100

KELLY ST, e s, 230.3 ft n of 165th St, 25x100; Jacob Gerber to J. Arthur Seidman, 804 West 180th St, mtg $15,000, Dec. 29, 1916; attorney, J. A. Seidman, 41 Park Row $1

KINGSBRIDGE ROAD, s e corner of Davidson Av, —x—; Samuel J. Wagstaff, referee, to Urban Securities Co., 165 Broadway, Dec. 7, 1916; attorneys, Reeves & T., 165 Broadway $10,000

LOT 2, same map; same to same, April 1, 1916; attorney, same $100

LOTS 24 to 26, map of D. B. Cocks; Wedgewood Co. to Henry F. Keil, 2,525 Creston Av, April 1, 1916; attorney, R. H. Bergman, 3,219 3d Av $100

LOTS 56 to 59 and 76 to 78, Block 2,621, on tax map; Percival H. Gregory, referee, to City of New York, Dec. 30, 1916; attorney, Corporation Counsel, New York, 7 foreclosure deeds, each $250 ......$1,750

MARMION AV, n w corner of Fairmount Place, 100x25; William E. Goldman to John J. Brennan, 1,849 2d Av, mtg $27,500, Dec. 29, 1916; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway $100

MUNROE AV, n e s, 125 ft s e of Neil Av, 50x100; Charles Mezertizky to Charles Miller, 840 Whitlock Av, Nov. 15; attorney, William L. Schwartz, 233 Broadway $500

OLINVILLE AV, e s, 600 ft n of 216th St, 75x99.10; Jules V. Neuville to Irene C. Puckhafer, 790 Riverside Drive, Jan. 3; attorney, G. J. Puckhafer, 12 Broadway .. o. c. and $275

RYER AV, n e corner of 182d St, 39.11x100x51.9x100.8; Wedgewood Co. to Henry F. Keil, 2,525 Creston Av, April 1, 1916; attorney, L. H. Bergman, 3,219 3d Av $100

STEBBINS AV, 965, w s, 20.10x120; Margaret Flanagan to James Fay, 169 East 90th St, mtg $6,000, Jan. 4; attorney, Daniel Daly, 20 Nassau St $1

TIFFANY ST, e s, 100 ft s of 163d St, 35x110; Joseph W. Brannigan to Joseph W. Brannigan, 233 East 45th St, executor, Jan. 2; attorney, E. D. Donohue, 1 Liberty St ..$1

TIFFANY ST, w s, 164.8 ft s of Garrison Av, 25x100; also Webster Av, w s, 74.8 ft n of Central Av, 25.8x116.4x26.2x111.1; Jacob Jacoby to Sarah Jacoby, Sept. 26, 1910; attorney, Harry Edwards, 15 William St ...$1

SAME PROPERTY; Sarah Jacoby to Arthur Jacoby and another, 151 West 140th St, March 16, 1916; attorney, same $1

WALLACE AV, 1,879; George Steinmetz to Elizabeth Steinmetz, 2,155 Daly Av, Nov. 29; attorney, J. A. Steinmetz, 1,005 East 180th St $100

WEBSTER AV, e s, 348.2 ft s of 183d St, 40.10x90x43.8x90; Emma Schwab to E. Schwab Co., Inc., 3,589 3d Av, mtg $22,000, Jan. 4; attorney, Hy. M. Flateau, 51 Chambers St $1

3D AV, w s, 47.9 ft s of St. Paul's Place, 26x129.9; Michael Berensky to Molly Berensky, 490 St. Ann's Av, Jan. 21, 1916; attorney, B. I. Cantor, 198 Broadway $100

3D AV, 3,551, w s, 20x100; Henry Mauss to Caroline Mauss on Park Av, Maywood, N. J., mtg $7,500, Dec. 18, 1916; attorney, S. L. Goodman, 160 Broadway $1

172D ST, 1,001 East, n e corner of Longfellow Av, 25x100; Timothy J. Murray, referee, to William R. Rose, 309 West 81st St, Jan. 2; attorneys, Rose & P., 128 Broadway $1,000

172D ST, n s, 25 ft e of Longfellow Av, 75x100; same to same, Jan. 2; attorneys, same $2,000

174TH ST, n s, 100 ft w of Washington Av, runs n 0.5 to n s of 12th St, as on map of Central Morrisania, x w 50x s 0.6 to n s of 174th St x e 50; Frederick P. Forster, executor, to Ettar Realty Co., 1,826 Bathgate Av, July 15, 1911; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway $100

SAME PROPERTY; Jennie A. Gouldy and another, heirs, to Emma Schwab, 1,888 Teller Av, June 21, 1916; attorney, same $1

229TH ST, n s, 355 ft e of Bronxwood Av, 50x114; Branca Carfolite to George H. Janss, 400 West 160th St, Dec. 17, 1916; attorney, George H. Janss, 400 West 160th St $1

262D ST, s e corner of Huxley Av, 52.3x97.3x35.11x99.3; American Real Estate Co. to Alexander J. Baxter, 238 West 106th St, Jan. 3; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway $100

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Personally investigated and recommended

One of the best known office buildings in the city, in the heart of the financial district, with frontages on three streets, thirty-one stories high, and is now fully rented, is offered for sale.

Gross rent $203,000
Operating expenses, including taxes and interest ... 169,000

The actual net income last year was $34,000

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40 Feet; Bargain, $85,000.
Splendid Opportunity Remodel
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Renting Office, Room No. 1002-7
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APARTMENTS TO LET—Furnished.

TO SUBLET
For One Month or Longer
IN
THE LORRAINE HOTEL
2 EAST 45TH ST.
BEAUTIFULLY FURNISHED APARTMENT. ATTRACTIVE RATE.

RECORDED MORTGAGES.

With name and address of lender and lender's attorney. Interest is at 5 per cent. unless otherwise specified.

Manhattan.

CARMINE ST, 65, n s, 150 ft w of Bedford St, 25x90, Jan. 4; Nicola Satriani to Gerardo Lemole, 54 Sullivan St, due and interest as per bond, prior mtg $11,500.........$6,900

DELANCEY ST, 244, n s, 25 ft w of Sheriff St, 25x75, Jan. 5; 244 Delancey Street Corporation to American Mortgage Co., 40 Cedar St, 5 years; attorneys, Bowers & S., 46 Cedar St..........$12,000

SAME PROPERTY, Jan. 5; same to Gertrude A. Vanderbeck, 149 West 126th St, 3 years, 6 p. c., prior mtg $12,000; attorneys, Stoddard & M., 128 Broadway..........$6,000

FERRY ST, 2, s w s, at s e s of Gold St, 29x46x29.3x47.4; Ferry St, 4, s w s, 35x45.4x32.6x46, Jan. 4; James Moss to Justus L. Bulkley, 787 Madison Av, 5 years, 4½ p. c.; attorneys, Parson, C. & McI., 52 William St, gold..........$50,000

MARKET ST, 53, w s, 27x86.5, and a. t. to 4-ft alley in rear to Monroe St, Jan. 5; Christian C. and Charlotte Horn and Christine Horn, Brooklyn, to Emigrant Industrial Savings Bank, 51 Chambers St, 5 years.. $10,000

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, n e s, 134.10 ft n w of 158th St, 129.9x153.2x irregular, Dec. 26; Arnold H. E. Schramm, Montecito, Cal.; and Helen M. Schramm, Montclair, N. J., to Max Mendelsohn, 462 West 142d St, due Jan. 5, 1920, 5½ p. c.; attorney, Lawyers Title and Trust Co., 160 Broadway..........$40,000

2D AV, w s, 79 ft s of 31st St, 19.8x77, Jan. 4; Amalia Kahn to Emigrant Industrial Savings Bank, 1 year; attorney, R. & E. J. O'Gorman, 51 Chambers St..........$2,000

11TH ST, n s, 117.6 ft e of Avenue B, 25.5x103.3, Jan. 4; George H. Noll and Margaretha Behler, executors, to Theresa Noll, 242 East 83d St, 1 year, prior mtg $14,000; attorney, H. H. Holbert, 1,511 3d Av....$1,000

11TH ST, 217 to 221 West, n w corner of Waverley Place, 60x80, Jan. 4; Martha Building Corpn. to Italian Savings Bank, 64 Spring St, 5 years; attorneys, Wayland & B., 165 Broadway..........$72,000

51ST ST, 523 West, n s, 300 ft w of 10th Av, Jan. 4; Benedikt Hock to Dora Rodenbach, 523 West 51st St, 5 years; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway.. $9,000

100TH ST, n s, 70 ft e of West End Av, 15x85, June 20, 1913; Charles N. Talbot to Harriet G. Talbot, 225 West 100th St, 1 year, 6 p. c.; attorney, Lawyers Title and Trust Co., 160 Broadway..........$2,000

108TH ST, n s, 250 ft e of 2d Av, 50x100.11, Jan. 2; Charles J. Bennack to Pasquale Reale, 2,474 Belmont Av, 3 years, 6 p. c.. $1,000

Bronx.

BAINBRIDGE AV, 2,671, w s, 25x78.9; James T. McConaghy to Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway, Jan. 5, due as per bond; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway..........$4,500

CARLEAR AV, 3,240, 25.1x98.5; John H. Morrison to Josephine A. Hampel, 336 West 95th St., Jan. 5, due Jan. 1, 1920; attorney, Lawyers Title and Trust Co., 160 Broadway..........$2,500

FINDLAY AV, w s, 100 ft s of 169th St, runs w 200 to College Av x s 270 x e 100 x n 115 x e 100x155; Conroy Brothers, Inc., to Max Hirsh, 210 West 140th St, Dec. 29, 1916, due July 1, 1917, 6 p. c.; attorney, Arthur Knox, 198 Broadway..........$7,000

FORDHAM ROAD, s s, 175 ft e of Main St, 25x100; Truman W. Jewell to Thomas Coughlin, 179 Scofield St, Jan. 4, 3 years, 6 p. c.; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway..........$1,000

138TH ST, 358 East, s s, 25x100; Richard P. Peschman to Louis Roeth and another, 358 East 138th St, Jan. 1, 5 years, 6 p. c.; attorney, Hy. C. Bolty, 140 Nassau St..$4,000

151ST ST, n s, 100 ft w of Courtlandt Av, 50x132.1; Benenson Realty Co. to Caroline S. Coutts, 144 Joralemon St, Brooklyn, and another, trustees, Jan. 4, 3 years; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway..........$36,000

159TH ST, n s, 92 ft e of Courtlandt Av, 50x100; Gotham Investors Co. to Mary F. McMilty, 3,058 Bainbridge Av, prior mtg $37,000, Jan. 5, due as per bond; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway. $8,000

165TH ST, s s, 117.2 ft e of Trinity Av, 17.2x94.2; Matthew J. Kane et al. to Lawyers Title and Trust Co., 160 Broadway, Jan. 4, 5 years, interest as per bond; attorney, Lawyers Title and Trust Co., 160 Broadway. $2,500

RECORDED LEASES.

Manhattan.

With name and address of lessee.

BOWERY, 163, all; Julian A. Hellman, trustee, to Michael White, 50 East 96th St, 3 years from May 1, 1917; attorney, Abraham M. Pariser, 51 Chambers St......$4,000

BROADWAY, w s, between Canal and Lispenard Sts, parts of, store and second floor; Canal Street Building Corporation to Columbia Bank, 507 5th Av, 10 years from May 1, 1917; attorneys, Fleischman & Fox, 32 Liberty St..........$10,000

2D AV, 397, corner store and basement; Bertha Picker to Michael M. Ahern, 349 East 19th St, 3 years from Dec. 16; attorneys, Guggenheimer, U. & M., 120 Broadway..........$3,000

14TH ST, 200 East, east store; Emil Adler to Andres Krisafis and another, 210 East 14th St, 5 years from May 1, 1915; address, A. Krisafis, 200 East 14th St..$1,500

45TH ST, 158 and 160 West, s s, 154.3 ft e of Broadway, 40x100.5, all, with machinery; William S. Coe to Lucien Bilquez, 58 West 25th St, 21 years from Oct. 1, 1915; attorney, Herman Goldman, 120 Broadway, taxes, &c.; and..........$5,000 to $10,000

76TH ST, 158 West, all; Sarah Trebell to Mary E. Lessey, 158 West 76th St, 5 years from Sept. 1, 1916; address, 34 West 75th St..........$1,800 and $2,100

MECHANICS' LIENS.

Manhattan.

BROADWAY, 4,342; Klein & Bernstein, Inc., against Delia Meyers, owner; Morris Jacobs and Theodore R. Klein, contractors....$135

BROADWAY, 2,520; G. Urdi Co. against Broadway 94th Street Realty Co., Inc., owner; Empire Structural Steel Co., Inc., contractor..........$284.75

GRAND ST, 412, and Clinton St, 154; Harry Weprin et al. against Moses Silverman, owner and contractor..........$1,361

GREENWICH ST, 32; A. Leo Kleitman against Regina B. Saportas, owner; Mrs. Phillips, contractor, renewal..........$22

14TH ST, 207 East; Harry Goldstein et al. against Adele Comyns, owner and contractor..........$169.50

Bronx.

BELMONT AV, n e corner of 179th St, 87.9x89; Hudson Wood Working Co. against Harkness Holding Corporation, owner and contractor..........$1,795

TINTON AV, w s, 175 ft n of 152d St, running through to Wales Av, 80.9x116.4x irregular; John Klentsch against St. Anselm's Roman Catholic Church, owner; McDermott & Hanigan, Inc., contractor..........$2,693

WEBSTER AV, 2,350 to 2,368; T. W. Stemmler, Jr., Inc., against Webster Avenue Realty Corporation, owners and contractors. $73,873.80

163D ST, n s, whole block front between Summit Av and Ogden Av, 190x75; John Klentsch against St. Albans Episcopal Church, owner; McDermott & Hannigan, Inc., contractor..........$645

SATISFIED MECHANICS' LIENS.

Manhattan.

MADISON AV, 1,000; Berger Manufacturing Co. against Ritz Realty Corp. et al; Dec. 27, 1916..........$33.85

Bronx.

150TH ST, 828 East; Nicholas Nisco against Ralph Polcini et al.; Dec. 20, 1916......$80

LIS PENDENS.

Manhattan.

LOT 344, Block 2,177, Section 8; City of New York against James H. Vutterly et al., foreclosure of tax lien; attorney, L. Hardy.

5TH AV, e s, 25.10 ft n of 119th St, 25x91; American Bible Society against Michael G. Gold et al., foreclosure of mortgage; attorney, F. de P. Foster.

7TH AV, 45; Harriet S. Scott against Charles F. Hogeman et al., foreclosure of mortgage; attorney, H. Swain.

8TH AV, 2,301; Jennie G. Buckley et al. against Albert Rosenbluth et al., foreclosure of mortgage; attorney, B. J. Tinney.

81ST ST, 302 East; German Savings Bank in the City of New York against Bella Hauser, executrix, et al., foreclosure of mortgage; attorney, A. H. Mosle.

54TH ST, n s, 125 ft w of 10th Av, 25x100.5; Catharina E. Neher, executrix, against Frederick Simermeyer et al., foreclosure of mortgage; attorneys, Wendel, Elliott & Robeson.

63D ST, s s 325 ft e of 2d Av, 25x100.5; Paula Wright against Angelo Bianco et al., foreclosure of mortgage; attorney, J. F. Stier.

63D ST, s s, 350 ft e of 2d Av, 25x100.5; Louisa Mander against Angelo Bianco et al., foreclosure of mortgage; attorney, J. F. Stier.

81ST ST, 117 West; Henry J. Weber against Florence Schwerin et al., foreclosure of mortgage; attorney, J. Clark.

Bronx.

LOT 1, Parcel 31; Lot 2, Parcel 32; Lots 3 and 4, Parcel 34, map showing subdivision of property of estate of William B. Ogden, at Highbridge; George W. Carr, as executor, against Michael J. Fitzgerald, foreclosure of mortgage; attorney, G. W. Carr.

TELLER AV, s e corner of 165th St, 113.3x250.9; Benenson Realty Co. against Hubener-Escher Co. et al., foreclosure of mortgage; attorneys, Elfers & Abberley.

186TH ST, 12 West; Henry Heyman against Lydia H. E. Hunter et al., foreclosure of mortgage; attorney, M. Steiner.

THE BUILDING DEPARTMENT.

West End Av, s e corner of 103d St, for a twelve-story apartment hotel, 20.11x80; M. Sims, Hotel Grenoble, owner; J. R. Gordan, 507 5th Av, architect; cost $100,000.

Alterations.

Items under $5,000 omitted.

Broadway, Nassau St, Pine, and Cedar Sts, the block, to a thirty-six-story office building; Equitable Office Building Corp., 38th St. and Broadway, owner; A. F. Gilbert, 80 Maiden Lane, architect; cost $10,000.

Broadway, 1,103-1,113; to a sixteen-story store and office building; Broadway and 25th St. Corp., 22 William St., owner; W. F. Hemstreet, 25 Dey St., architect; cost, $5,000.

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Long Island—For Sale or To Let.

IF YOU are looking for a little home and plenty of ground for garden, &c., near school, stores and trolley for $75 cash and $7 monthly, call at once B Store, 105 Flatbush Ave., Brooklyn.

50c A WEEK will buy 4 fine high and dry lots, in large town near depot, $25 each; perfect title, warranty deed. B. Johnson, 105 Flatbush Ave., Brooklyn.

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Farm of 150 acres; 100 in highest state of cultivation, 50 of large hard wood timber; located on railroad, at station; excellent soil, good buildings; a farmer's farm or a farm for investment; eastern boundary large lake, makes property suitable for gentleman's country estate. Price $15,000. ALBERT R. McALLISTER, Owner, Bridgeton, N. J.

A village farm; ideal for chickens and fruit; 2 acres, southern exposure; high, healthful location; 8-room house, improvements; barn, large shed, hennery; cherries, grapes, pears, strawberries; beautiful shrubs; near station, churches, schools; sacrifice price, reasonable terms. Stevens & Tetor, Ridgewood, N. J.

SOUTH ORANGE.—Country place, house 9 rooms and bath; barn, chicken house, garden; fruit, beautiful shade trees; about 2 acres; $7,500; real bargain. J. Charles O'Brien Co., So. Orange, N. J.; 141 Broadway, N. Y.

HANDSOME COMMUTER'S SHORE FRONT to settle estate; magnificent residence; 300 ft. shore front; 6 master's rooms; half original cost. (I. J. AUERBACH,) LOUIS KAMM, INC., 16 Clinton St., Newark, N. J.

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Client wants to rent garage for commercial use in good location, Manhattan or Bronx. Particulars to Warren & Skillin, 174 Fulton St., New York.

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Sacrifice, Sublease—Two magnificent, light, airy corner offices, six windows, Madison and 33d, renting at $80 monthly; $60 takes them. T 383 Times Downtown.

ESTABLISHED JULY, 1847.
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IDEAL SITE
FOR MANUFACTURING CONCERN.
Switch on main line railroad, 20 miles from New York City. Every inducement. Apply O. W. Messimer, 101 Park Av.

TWO GOOD-SIZED, light, desirable rooms in Fifth Avenue Building, facing street; rental about half original lease. Uptegrove & Beckwith Room 808.

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DESK ROOM in attractive outside office, overlooking 5th Av. Room 802, Flatiron Bldg.

SMALL SALESROOM, sublet $25; light; very desirable. Room 900, 373 4th Av.

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Special.—Furnished house at Montclair from January 15th; house of nine rooms, two bathrooms; $100.
F. M. CRAWLEY & BROS.,
Real Estate Brokers, Montclair, N. J.

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Furnished—East Side.

49TH, 21 EAST.—Three rooms, bath; very large living room; rent to October 1st, $175 per month. Cannell.

APARTMENTS, Attractively Furnished. THE FAL-CO., 505 5th Ave. Mur. Hill 4383.

TWO ROOMS, bath, and kitchenette, entirely new and unusual; east side; $100 a month; no agents; seen by appointment only; references. C 103 Times.

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82D, 137 WEST, (Oceanic Apartments.)—Handsomely furnished four rooms; linen, silver, piano.

87TH, 323 WEST.—Beautiful parlor floor, three to five rooms, bath, kitchenette; electricity; service.

181ST, (81 Northern Av.)—Young business woman would share elegantly furnished five-room apartment with congenial couple or business woman; references. Apt. 2.

FOR SEASON or year, 2 to 11 rooms, furnished; $100 to $800 monthly. Slawson & Hobbs, 162 West 72d St. and 461 5th Av., cor. 40th St.

FURNISHED APARTMENTS,
East, West Side, $100 to $1,000 Monthly.
Choice localities; long, short leases.
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30 East 42d St. Tel. Vanderbilt 1450.

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RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 126, (Apartment 5N.)—Delightful eight-room apartment; river view; open fire; excellent maid will remain; immediate possession.

SCHUYLER ARMS HOTEL,
307 WEST 98TH STREET,
Between West End Av. and Riverside Drive.
A quiet, refined apartment hotel, with all-night maid, bellboy, elevator, and telephone service. Furnished suites of two, three, four, and five rooms and bath, with and without kitchen, at rentals ranging from $65 to $130 monthly. Telephone Riverside 6100.

WASHINGTON SQUARE EAST, 80, (Apt. 53.)—Beautifully furnished three rooms and bath bachelor apartment, with service, suitable two, three men; $75 per month.

WEST END AV., 483.—Exquisite, private vestibule, living room, kitchenette, two bedrooms, bath and dressing room; suitable for married couple, bachelor, or single lady; to Sept. 30, $150 per month; unfurnished, $125. Inquire Superintendent.

Unfurnished—East Side.

30 EAST 64TH STREET,
CORNER MADISON AV.
New building; just completed; 2 rooms, bath, with service. Apply Supt., premises.

Unfurnished—West Side.

10TH, 20 WEST.—Sublet two rooms and bath; open fireplace; all modern conveniences.

72D, 118 WEST.—Sublet for nine months, three rooms and bath, two windows toward east and twelve overlooking Hudson River; attractive terms; unfurnished or furnished. Apply Apt. 123, above address.

72D, 305 WEST.—Sublet five rooms, two baths. Inquire on premises.

74TH, 134 WEST.—Handsome two or three rooms, suite; service; references.

118TH, 368 WEST.—Parlor floor and basement; modern improvements; newly renovated; fine neighborhood.

150TH ST., 608 WEST.—SIX-ROOM APARTMENT AT REDUCED PRICE; FINE BUILDING AND SUPERIOR LOCATION; NEAR RIVERSIDE DRIVE. SUPERINTENDENT ON PREMISES.

FOUR and five rooms and bath.
New fireproof Apartment,
270 Convent Av., corner 141st St.
Near Broadway subway station, at 137th St.
See Superintendent on premises.

FOUR and five rooms and bath.
New fireproof Apartment.
124 West 72d St. See
Agent on premises. Telephone 2440 Columbus.

APARTMENTS WANTED.

Furnished.

COUPLE, recently married, desire small furnished apartment in respectable, quiet neighborhood for month of February. C 65 Times.

WELL-FURNISHED APARTMENTS wanted for superior tenants. Send us particulars. Slawson & Hobbs, 162 West 72d St. and 461 5th Av., cor. 40th St.

Responsible client will pay $400 to $600 month; furnished; east, west side; four months; 8 rooms, 3 baths. Tel. Clark Realty, Vanderbilt 1450.

Client wants furnished apartment, 5 months, $325 month; 3 master's bedrooms; below 96th. Tel. Clark Realty, Vanderbilt 1450.

Unfurnished.

Housekeeping apartment, 3 bedrooms, between 42d and 55th Sts., B'way and 8th Av. C 125 Times.

FURNISHED ROOMS.

East Side.

16TH, 206 EAST.—Large, south room, steam heat, private house; business people.

19TH ST., 111 EAST.—Large rooms, with board; steam, electric light, bath, hardwood floors; telephone.

37TH, 18 EAST.—Small and large front rooms; private baths; telephone; reasonable.

49TH, 38 EAST.—Very comfortable, clean room for gentleman in owner's house; references.

53D, 66 EAST.—Double room with running water; all modern conveniences; breakfast optional.

MADISON AV., 180, (34th St.)—Small, large rooms, $5 to $8; telephone.

West Side.

11TH, 105 WEST.—Beautiful furnished rooms; steam heated; hot water; telephone; references.

42D, 322 WEST. — Nice, warm rooms, $2 up weekly; telephone; gentlemen. Hughes.

48TH, 10 WEST.—Elegant double, single rooms; private bath; electricity, telephone; $5, $8, $10.

61ST, 10 WEST.—Suite of two desirable, well furnished rooms, in private apartment.

69TH, 63 WEST.—Neat medium room; with telephone connection; electricity; home comforts.

FURNISHED ROOMS.

West Side.

70TH, BROADWAY.—Attractive room, lavatory; business man; exclusive apartment. Johnson, 948 Madison.

71ST ST., 19 WEST.—Beautiful double suite in exclusive bachelor home; breakfast optional.

71ST, 221 WEST.—Bright, warm room, near bath; hot water; breakfast optional.

75TH, 159 WEST. — Attractively furnished large, small, warm; electricity; hardwood floors; baths.

75TH, 134 WEST.—Opening newly furnished, decorated house, large rooms; dressing rooms.

75TH, 54 WEST.—Large and medium sized rooms, private baths, electricity; $6-$12.

76TH, 133 WEST.—Back parlor; private bath, electricity; parquet floor; small room; references.

77TH, 118 WEST.—Exceptionally furnished; private house; baths, electricity, steam heat, phone; references.

77TH, 102 WEST.—Attractive medium room; running water; also small; every convenience; reference.

84TH ST., 45 WEST.—Large and small rooms; hot and cold running water; bath adjoining.

85TH, 168 WEST.—Cheerful third-floor front room; next bath; owner's home; references.

87TH ST., 312 WEST.—Elegantly furnished large front room; bath, electricity, lavatory. Schuyler 9854.

87TH, 54 WEST.—Choice room; private bath; also suite; other rooms; select.

91ST, 64 WEST.—Handsomely furnished, large rooms; well heated; electric light; reference.

91ST, 54 WEST.—Near "L" and subway; large room, private bath, shower, $12.

93D ST., (676 West End Av.)—Double room, elegantly furnished; electric light; gentlemen.

93D, 263 WEST.—Single room, adjoining bath; business woman. 8091 River.

94TH, 153 WEST.—Attractively furnished, double, single rooms; running water; convenient subway.

96TH, 29 WEST.—Newly furnished large, small rooms; electricity; continuous hot water; telephone; convenient elevated, subway, and cars.

97TH, 33 WEST.—Private house; large, cozy room; strictly clean; telephone; reasonable.

104TH, 115 WEST.—Attractive room, kitchen privileges; elevator apartment; private family. Howell.

107TH ST., 210 WEST.—Large room, splendidly furnished, high-class apartment; Southern family; references exchanged.

107TH, 237 WEST.—Two front connecting rooms; lavatory; modern elevator apartment; reasonable.

108TH, 236 WEST (corner Broadway).—Attractive room, $3.50; gentleman; breakfast optional. Rogers.

110TH ST., near Broadway.—Attractive rooms, also bed living room, $6 to $10 weekly, in high-class apartment overlooking Cathedral. Morningside 9438. C 150 Times.

111TH ST., 515 WEST.—Single and double rooms. Apt. 10. Telephone 3915 Morning.

112TH, 504 WEST.—Attractive small room; reasonable; every modern convenience; 5th floor west.

112TH, 504 WEST.—Sunny room; elevator; telephone; all conveniences; references. Otis.

113TH ST., northeast corner Broadway.—Beautiful room; select apartment; private family; references exchanged. 'Phone 6700 Morningside, apt. 6E.

114TH, 611 WEST.—Attractive outside room, connecting lavatory; gentlemen; private family. Apt. 22.

115TH, 620 WEST.—Nicely furnished room, adjoining bath, overlooking Riverside. Apt. 6-2.

121ST, 537 WEST.—Sunny corner suite; bed room, sitting room; see afternoon or evening; Apartment 51.

121ST, 501 WEST.—Large front room; kitchen privileges; phone, electricity, elevator. Byrne.

122D, 520 WEST.—Comfortable room; telephone, elevator. Cronin, Apt. 6-F, W.

137TH, 323 WEST.—Beautifully furnished rooms; all modern improvements; private house. Aud. 8660.

JUMEL TERRACE, 16, near 160th St.—Facing park; all conveniences; private house.

SUITE, two rooms, corner Broadway; very attractive and comfortable; suitable two gentlemen or married couple. Telephone Riverside 3453, Apartment 2, North.

3,810 BROADWAY (159th).—One or two front rooms; comfortably furnished; all improvements; private family. Apt. 6.

Bronx.

FAILE ST., 961, Bronx.—Nice room; private family; young man. Intervale 475. Apt. 14.

UNFURNISHED ROOMS.

72D ST. WEST—Parlor floor, 4 rooms, bath. Reasonable. 1242 Col.

ROOMS WANTED.

Furnished.

FURNISHED ROOM wanted by gentlemen with high-class French family, where it is possible to obtain dinner occasionally. S 3 Times.

Gentleman wishes furnished room and breakfast, private family; south 58th St. preferred; $50 monthly or less. C 70 Times.

WANTED, by two young men, one room, twin beds, modern conveniences, between 42d and 60th St. B. A., 140 Times.

BOARDERS WANTED.

East Side.

22D, 41 EAST.—Attractive rooms, Southern table, all conveniences; references; phone.

MADISON AV., 213.
Double rooms, with and without bath; excellent cuisine; references.

MADISON AV., 1,069, (near 81st St.)—Large room, suitable for two; refined house.

West Side.

57TH, 351 WEST.—Back parlor; private bath; also smaller; excellent board; telephone; references.

70TH, 127 WEST.—Sunny front room, excellent table, fine service; references.

72D, 314 WEST.—Two beautiful rooms, with bath; single, en suite; furnished or unfurnished.

72D 253 WEST.—Large, sunny front room for two table guests.

74TH, 102 WEST.—Large front room, private bath, steam, private phone.

75TH, 234 WEST.—Large, sunny parlor floor room, private bath, steam heat; references.

77TH 301 WEST.—Select accommodations, elegant suite, in rose twin beds, grey enameled furniture, bath, sunny single room, running water; best home table, electricity.

79TH, 114-132 WEST, (Wide Parked Street.)—Unusual and attractive; large parlors; tea room and lounge; telephone; booklet; references.

80TH, 123 WEST, (GEORGIAN.)
Elegant suite; electricity; excellent table; references.

82D, 124 WEST, (Graycourt.)—New, attractive, and modern; references; table guests; booklet.

82D, 55 WEST.—Large, sunny second, third floor rooms; home table; private family.

99TH, 306 WEST.—Large, sunny apartment; comfortable home for business man in family of adults. Riverside 9174.

149TH, 544 WEST.—Generous table; every room adjoining bath; electricity; $8 up.

156TH, 553 WEST, THE LAFAYETTE INN. —DESIRABLE ROOMS WITH BOARD; NEAR BROADWAY SUBWAY STATION.

A LARGE, sunny room; parlor dining room. 14 West 94th Street.

A.—MADISON ARMS,
41, 43, 45 West 58th St. Elevator.

Charming Winter Home of Highest Standard.
20 Minutes Downtown N. Y. Fare 5c.
50 Cozy Rooms, Suites, Exquisitely Furnished.
Excellent Chef and Service; Separate Tables.
Abundance Sunlight, Sea Air, Quietness.
Social Parlors, Smoking Room, Comforts.
Weekly, $10-$18 per adult, with meals.
THE EVELYN LODGE, ST. GEORGE, S. I.
71 CENTRAL AV. Tel. 379 Tompkinsville.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 855, (The Woodbury.)—Two blocks north 157th subway; wonderful grounds.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 549. — Elegant double rooms, with board, $10-$15 weekly. Toyne.

WEST END AV., 524, (86th.)—Desirable room; house thoroughly appointed; excellent table.

WEST END AV., 322, (75th St.)—Rooms and table guests; excellent service.

Brooklyn.

OCEAN AV., 667, (Flatbush.)—Exclusive accommodations reasonable; beautiful rooms, comfortably furnished; excellent table; adults only; convenient "L" and subway. Phone 9519 Flatbush.

COUNTRY BOARD.

Westchester.

HIGHCLIFFE HALL HOTEL, Park Hill, Yonkers.—Unexcelled home cooking, year 'round. W. E. Robinson. Phone 2161 Yonkers.

AUTOMOBILE EXCHANGE.

BENZ.—For sale, 30 h. p., six-passenger limousine Benz car in first-class condition, being recently overhauled; also four-passenger, small touring body to fit above chassis; bargain. For particulars address O. Weingarten, 47 West 34th St., New York. 'Phone Greeley 1857.

BLUE RIBBON AUTO EXCHANGE,
1,700 BROADWAY,
selling cars taken in trade by Blue Ribbon Garage of Bridgeport:
PACKARD TWIN 35 TOURING.
PACKARD TWIN 35, WIRE WHEELS.
PACKARD 12-48 TOURING.
PACKARD 30-10 PHAETON.
CHALMERS 1916 TOURING.
CHALMERS MASTER SIX, 5 PASSENGER.
OVERLAND 1916 RUNABOUT.
LOCOMOBILE TOURING.
LOCOMOBILE LIMOUSINE, LIKE NEW.
KNOX BERLINE CAR, FINE CONDITION.

AUTOMOBILE EXCHANGE.

CADILLAC, 1914, BROUGHAM, Wire Wheels.
WHITE, 1916, "30" TOWN LIMOUSINE.
HUDSON, 1916, SUPER-SIX LIMOUSINE.
HUDSON, 1916, SUPER-SIX SEDAN.
HUDSON, 1916, "6-40" LIMOUSINE.
HUDSON, 1915, "6-40" LANDAULET.
HUDSON, 1915, "6-40" LIMOUSINE.
S. G. V., 1914, COUPE, Wire Wheels.
D. C. BURRELLE, 1,700 B'WAY, 3D FL.

CADILLAC 1914 touring car; in perfect condition throughout; has full equipment; must see to appreciate; make offer. Diguid Bros., 1,285 Bedford Av., Brooklyn.

CADILLAC, Coupelet, 1916; absolutely like new. Copley, 665 5th Av. Plaza 4837.

CHALMERS coupe, 6-cyl., 1915 model; paint, tires, and mechanical condition excellent; make offer. Diuguid Bros., 1,285 Bedford Av., Brooklyn.

CHALMERS, 1916, roadster; excellent condition; $550. Chas. E. Riess & Co., Inc., 226 West 56th St., N. Y.

CHALMERS 1916 seven-passenger touring car. Marmon N. Y. Co., 44 West 62d St.

CHEVROLET 5-passenger touring, 1916, perfect condition. David Strouse, 15 West 28th. Madison Square 1001.

DETROIT electric; late model; Edison battery; just like new. Bennett, 307 West 91st.

ELECTRIC BROUGHAM, (Detroit,) in perfect condition; $400. Kleppner, 1,000 Park Av., N. Y.

GRANT, practically new, 1916, six-cylinder, year-around touring car; no reasonable offer refused. Chas. E. Riess & Co., Inc., 226 West 56th St., N. Y.

HUDSON Model "33" touring car; in excellent condition throughout; don't judge this car by the price, $275. Diuguid Bros., 1,285 Bedford Av., Brooklyn.

HUDSON raceabout, 1917 body; overhauled, painted, and guaranteed; very snappy. SILENT-KNIGHT MOTOR REPAIR SHOP, 549 WEST 53D ST. 1092 COLUMBUS.

HUDSON SEDAN, 1916, $1,350.
Run less than 4,000 miles; looks like new. 161 Clymer St., near Williamsburg Bridge, B'klyn.

HUPMOBILE 1916 touring car; excellent condition, thoroughly overhauled and painted in our own service station; guaranteed like new; will accept reasonable offer. Hupmobile Agency, 1,285 Bedford Av., Brooklyn.

HUPMOBILE 1915 touring car; just like new, both in condition and appearance; no reasonable offer refused. Hupmobile Agency, 1,285 Bedford Av., Brooklyn.

HUPMOBILE roadster, 1916; overhauled, repainted, guaranteed; $550. Chas. E. Riess & Co., Inc., 226 West 56th St., N. Y.

HUPMOBILE, Model N touring; slightly used; demonstrator; $800. Chas. E. Riess & Co., Inc., 226 West 56th St., N. Y.

HUPMOBILE SEDAN, 1916; overhauled, repainted, guaranteed; $1,100. Chas. E. Riess & Co., Inc., 226 West 56th St., N. Y.

ISOTTA-FRASCHINI FOR SALE.
12 h. p. Isotta-Fraschini runabout; 16 overhead valves, wire wheels; absolutely perfect condition; price $3,000; demonstration by appointment. Apply G. H. Hutchins, Room 2,150, Woolworth Building.

LOCOMOBILE 1915 seven-passenger touring with Winter top; will sell very reasonably. Becker Hendricks, 1,777 Broadway. Columbus 6933.

LOCOMOBILE 1916 seven-passenger touring. Becker Hendricks, 1,777 Broadway. Columbus 6933.

MARMON 1916 seven-passenger Model 41 touring car. Marmon N. Y. Co., 44 W. 62d.

MERCER, 22-70, touring car, painted gray with natural wood wheels; equipment includes speedomter, Klaxon horn, two extra rims. (No. 1,641.) Packard Motor Car Co., 1,861 Broadway, New York.

MERCER 1914 touring; reasonable offer accepted. Mr. Conlen, Arena Garage, 231 West 54th St.

MERCER 1915 runabout, A1 condition. Marmon N. Y. Co., 44 West 62d St.

NATIONAL 1916 Newport 4-passenger sedan, like new. Marmon N. Y. Co., 44 West 62d.

OVERLAND 1916 touring car, seating seven; also Overland runabout; both cars in excellent condition and guaranteed; prices reasonable. Willys-Overland, Inc., Used Car Dept., Broadway at 50th St. Phone Circle 1300.

OVERLAND 1916 sedan, painted green and upholstered in gray cloth; equipment includes Klaxon horn, bumper, one extra shoe, tube, and rim; (No. 1,633.) Packard Motor Car Co., 1,861 Broadway, New York.

PACKARD 3-38 phaeton, thoroughly overhauled, repainted, and tires only slightly used; also 1916 Overland touring car, seating five; prices attractive. Willys-Overland, Inc., Used Car Dept., Broadway at 50th St. Phone Circle 1300.

PACKARD 12-48 limousine car, painted black, with blue wheels, and upholstered in gray cloth; equipment includes speedometer, Klaxon horn, two extra rims; (No. 1,636.) Packard Motor Car Co., 1,861 Broadway, New York.

PACKARD Twin Six, 1-35, limousine car painted blue and upholstered in gray cloth; equipment includes speedometer, clock, Klaxon horn, bumper. (No. 1,621.) Packard Motor Car Co., 1,861 Broadway, New York.

PACKARD, 13-48, limousine car, with extra touring body; equipment includes speedometer, Klaxon horn, one extra shoe, tube and rim. (No. 1,642.) Packard Motor Car Co., 1,861 Broadway, New York.

PACKARD, 14-48, touring car painted blue with natural wood wheels; equipment includes speedometer, clock, Klaxon horn, one extra rim. (No. 1,619.) Packard Motor Car Co., 1,861 Broadway, New York.

PACKARD, 13-48, runabout painted blue with gray wheels; equipment includes speedometer, clock, Klaxon horn, one extra rim. (No. 1,624.) Packard Motor Car Co., 1,861 Broadway, New York.

PACKARD, 3-38, phaeton painted brown; equipment includes speedometer, clock, Klaxon horn, slip covers, two extra rims. (No. 1,532.) Packard Motor Car Co., 1,861 Broadway, New York.

PACKARD, 12-48, touring car; equipment includes speedometer, clock, Klaxon horn, two extra rims, shoes and tubes. (No. 1,489.) Packard Motor Car Co., 1,861 Broadway, New York.

PACKARD.—1914 6-48-7 passenger touring; runs and looks like new; has two new tires; price, $975; act quick. 161 Clymer St., near Williamsburg Bridge, Brooklyn.

PACKARD (1917) limousine, twin six.
LOCOMOBILE (1917) touring, 48 H. P.
F. Turner, Phone 608 Greeley.

PACKARD, 6-48, limousine, in first-class condition; newly painted. J. Kramer, Col. 1478.

PACKARD limousine, six-cylinder, perfect condition. Hollywood Garage, 242 East 64th St.

PACKARD 1916 1-35 phaeton, A1 condition. Marmon N. Y. Co., 44 West 62d St.

PACKARD, 1913, 48, limousine, touring. Henry Abbey, 333 West 57th St. Col. 2674.

PACKARD 1913 48 H. P. limousine. Marmon N. Y. Co., 44 West 62d St.

PACKARD, 3-38, limousine; must be sold this week. J. Kramer, 1478 Col.

PACKARD 18, good condition, $300.
Kleppner, 1,000 Park Av., N. Y. City.

PACKARD 1916 1-35 landaulet, like new. Marmon N. Y. Co., 44 West 62d St.

PIERCE ARROW, 1912, limousine car painted red and upholstered in gray cloth; equipment includes speedometer. (No. 1,610.) Packard Motor Car Co., 1,861 Broadway, New York.

PEERLESS four cylinder; Moore & Munger five-passenger sedan, fully equipped, fine condition; no dealers. W. A. Patterson, 637 West 55th.

PULLMAN 1916 touring car; original paint, Lee tires, mechanically perfect; $350. Diuguid Bros., 1,285 Bedford Av., Brooklyn.

RENAULT TOURING, 40 horse power, 1913, 6-pass., wire wheels, etc.
Renault Town Car, 12-18,
1913 model.
Renault Brougham, 1914,
40 horse power, seating 5.
GEORGE WALLACE COPLEY,
665 5th Av. Plaza 4837.

REO roadster 1915; Westinghouse equipment, paint, tires, and mechanical condition perfect; sell reasonable. Diuguid Bros., 1,285 Bedford Av.

ROLLS-ROYCE limousine, 4-speed chassis; almost new. H. D., 24 Times.

S. G. V. 1916 runabout, painted black, with gray striping; equipment includes speedometer, Klaxon horn, two extra rims; (No. 1,639.) Packard Motor Car Co., 1,861 Broadway, New York.

STEARNS-KNIGHT, 4-cylinder chassis; good for commercial or private use; perfect running condition; overhauled and guaranteed. SILENT-KNIGHT MOTOR REPAIR SHOP, 549 WEST 53D ST. 1092 COLUMBUS.

STEARNS-KNIGHT touring, latest eight-cylinder model; almost new; a bargain. Charles E. Riess & Co., Inc., 226 West 56th St.

STEARNS-KNIGHT, Light Four Touring Car, slightly used; will sacrifice, $1,050. Chas. E. Riess & Co., Inc., 226 West 56th St., N. Y.

STEARNS, landaulet, four-cylinder; like new; used only one season; must sacrifice. George Strasser, 245 West 55th St.

STUDEBAKER Series "17"; 7-passenger, original paint, like new, perfect condition throughout; any reasonable offer accepted. Diuguid Bros., 1,285 Bedford Av., Brooklyn.

STUTZ 1916 BULLDOG SPECIAL.
CADILLAC 1916 "8" TOUR., wire wheels.
CADILLAC 1916 ROADSTER.
WILLYS-OVERLAND Special Limousine.
SCRIPPS-BOOTH 1916 ROADSTER.
MERCER RACEABOUT. Very fast.
SCHOONMAKER & JACOD,
THIRD FLOOR, 1,700 BROADWAY.

STUTZ 1913 roadster; top, windshield, electric lights with generator, wire wheels, new tires, new spare; very good condition. 1,895 Broadway. Columbus 2565.

STUTZ 1915 Bearcat speedster; run less than 3,000 miles; looks and runs like new; price, $1,050. 161 Clymer St., near Williamsburg Bridge, Brooklyn.

WILLYS-OVERLAND 1916 limousine car, painted red and upholstered in gray cloth; equipment includes speedometer, clock, bumper, one extra shoe, tube, and wire wheel; (No. 1,648.) Packard Motor Car Co., 1,861 Broadway, New York.

AUTOMOBILE EXCHANGE.

Automobiles for Rent.

ATTRACTIVE PACKARD LIMOUSINES for hire, by hour, day, week, month. J. Kramer, 1,834 Broadway. Columbus 1478.

ATTRACTIVE RENTAL SERVICE.
PIERCE-ARROWS, PACKARDS.
Special monthly rates. Polite liveried chauffeurs. Egidi, 123 West 52d. (Circle 774.)

BENZ LUXURIOUS LIMOUSINE, 50 H. P., Westinghouse springs, for rent, weekly, monthly; reasonable. Keister, 146 West 100th St. Riverside 5747.

CHALMERS 1916 limousine, seven-passenger, $2.50 hourly; careful chauffeur. Nolan, Bryant 3916.

PACKARD and Renault landaulet and coupe, special monthly rates, with or without chauffeur. Saraydor, 160 East 57th St. Tel. 3904 Plaza.

PACKARD sixes and twin sixes to hire; hour, day, week, trip; superior service; sensible rates. C. M. & G. V. Williamson, 204 West 43d St. Phones 4219-3530 Bryant.

PACKARD limousine with reliable chauffeur for hire, monthly or yearly; touring in Summer. B 183 Times.

PACKARD 6s, limousines and landaulets, to rent monthly to responsible parties. S. S. Zula, 415 East 90th St. Lenox 8550.

PIERCE 48 limousine, for hire reasonable. Schmaltz, 332 East 67th. Plaza 7505.

RENAULT limousine for hire, $2.50 per hour; cheaper by day; owner drives. Tel. Col. 1568. Leon Holmark.

Automobile Storage.

P. BRADY & SON CO.
Dead storage of Automobiles. Automobiles boxed for export. 552-556 W. 58th St. Col. 3440.

Automobile Supplies.

BODIES: limousines, land'l'ts, taxis, Sedans. Stutz, Chandler, Studb'k'r, Hup., Saxon; bargains; Springfield bodies; one-man tops. 20th Century Co., 1,700 Broadway, 5th floor.

Automobile Instruction.

STEWART AUTOMOBILE SCHOOL 225 W. 57th St. Booklet explains WHY our course is BEST. Inspect our plant and be convinced. Ladies' Classes.

SITUATIONS WANTED—Female.

COMPANION.—Woman of refinement wants position as companion; good talker, entertaining, and intelligent; salary $25 week and expenses. Address Y 252 Times Annex.

DICTAPHONE OPERATORS. - Competent operators wanted for permanent positions, attractive salaries. Why not investigate? Also several temporary positions; call immediately. The Dictaphone, 83 Chambers St.

DRESSMAKER. — Fashionable dressmaking, laidies' tailoring; designer of gowns; will sew by day; remodeling gowns a specialty. M. B., 37 West 16th St. Phone Chelsea 5243.

GIRL, speaking French, attend telephone and office work. C 157 Times.

STENOGRAPHER.—Neat, accurate, experienced; excellent references; familiar with details; $10. C 123 Times.

GIRL, colored, wishes position half time. Call Jefferson, 3 West 135th St.

MASSEUSE, medical graduate, gives treatment and general massage at ladies' residence; terms moderate. E. Y. Forde, Chelsea 5243. Phone.

SITUATIONS WANTED—Male.

ACCOUNTANT.—Installs simplified systems, stopping leaks, giving daily statements of information required to intelligently develop business; uncertainty eliminated; business run like a bank. Fleming, 30 East 42d St. Phone Vanderbilt 6272.

ACCOUNTANT.—Trial balances and audits $5 monthly, upward; books opened, closed, systematized; investigations, profit and loss statements, corporation work. Friedlander, 19 Cedar St. Telephone John 5655.

ACCOUNTANT.—Books opened; systems; arrangements firms not employing bookkeepers; $2.50 weekly. 35 Nassau St., Room 1,303. Telephone Cortlandt 7958.

ACCOUNTANT.—Expert B. C. S., junior; 8 years' experience all lines business; efficient office manager; permanent or temporary. C 134 Times.

AGENT.—Want exclusive agency New York and vicinity, of manufactured staple article or line. C 105 Times.

ATTORNEY wants some desirable position; salary $20. M 255 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER, (assistant,) 21; best references furnished; extensive business experience; conscientious. T 390 Times Downtown.

CHAUFFEUR.—Single; six years' experience; expert driver and mechanic; A1 references; foreign or domestic cars; go anywhere. Staby, care of T. Moore, 1,270 2d Av. Tel. Plaza 1259.

CHAUFFEUR, with many years' experience, wants good position; references. Write C. Rogers, care Society Professional Automobile Engineers, 1,947 Broadway. Phone Columbus 4056.

CHAUFFEUR, (36,) married; 16 years' experience; expert driver, mechanic; excellent references. Man, 56 West 93d St. Riverside 1830-J.

COLLECTOR.—Young man desires position for afternoons and evenings as collector for furniture house or salesman in shoe or gents' furnishing store. C 94 Times.

EFFICIENCY MAN.
Unusual general and technical education; 29; fine record; industrial engineering; would start bottom, recognized efficiency firm. C 90 Times.

GARAGE FOREMAN.—Young man, 27, desires position; sober, experienced; of good record; capable of handling men; understands perfect care of automobiles; A1 references. Box 58, 1,515 3d Av.

MAN, (29,) WITH PLEASING PERSONALITY, GOOD APPEARANCE, WELL EDUCATED, AMBITIOUS, ENERGETIC, HAVING GOOD SELLING ABILITY, SEEKS CONNECTION WITH LARGE COMMERCIAL HOUSE WHERE EARNEST EFFORTS AND CONSCIENTIOUS WORK WILL MERIT ADVANCEMENT; CAN FURNISH UNQUESTIONABLE REFERENCES. C 132 TIMES.

MAN, middle aged, desires trustworthy position from 9 to 4; moderate wages; speaks several languages; exceptional references. Jos. Hutter, 221 Hale Av., Brooklyn, N. Y.

MANAGER.—Auto service, 13 years' experience, late service manager for high-class concern, seeks similar position; first-class credentials. Dykes, 311 West 54th St.

NURSE.—Neat, healthy woman wants to nurse child. Answer by mail, Mrs. Sahini Tagani, 228 East 122d St.

PURCHASING AGENT.—Nine years' thorough experience, wishes to connect with a reliable concern; hard worker; systematic; reliable; best references. Address Box Y 269 Times Annex.

REAL ESTATE MANAGER.
Efficient agent, collector, understanding repairs, desires connection with larger office; thorough experience; unquestionable references. J. G., 29 West 111th St.

SALESMAN.—Ambitious young man, 25, from Middle West, good education, salesman, desires connection with reliable concern where intelligent and persistent application means advancement. C 101 Times.

SALESMAN, experienced, wishes connection reliable house; city, road; knowledge German, Spanish; salary or drawing account. C 39 Times.

STENOGRAPHER, expert typist, accurate transcripts, well educated and alert, seeks permanent position; conscientious worker. C 76 Times.

TEACHER wishes other work evenings; capable, trustworthy; executive ability. A. F. Chisholm, Rahway, N. J.

YOUNG MAN, ambitious, energetic, of good appearance, in Government employ, at leisure between 9 A. M. and 3 P. M., seeks employment, clerical or selling capacity. M 230 Times Downtown.

YOUNG MAN, (20,) intelligent, 5 years' business experience, seeks permanent position where ability will win advancement. C 158 Times.

YOUNG MAN, American, capable stenographer, seeks connection where ability counts. M 251 Times Downtown.

HELP WANTED—Female.

CHAMBERMAID and LAUNDRESS.—Private house; small family; good wages; good reference required. Call Sunday, 115 West 55th.

COOK, &c.—Young woman with good reference, able to do plain cooking and take care of apartment for two people. Apply Superintendent, 140 West 57th St.

CREDIT CLERKS.—Wanted, men or women accustomed to credits, entering, acknowledging, and doing orders; salary start, $15; excellent prospect. Write, stating age, experience in detail, and reference, Clark, 1,114 Hudson St., Hoboken, N. J.

HEAD STENOGRAPHER to take charge of stenographic department ten employes; must have had experience as such; must have good references; will be required to take dictation and must have speed of 150 words; answer by letter, stating salary. Address C 133 Times.

HOTEL MANAGER.
wanted for Summer hotel in the mountains; long established, favorably known, with large clientele, with exceptionally cultured and refined people; house and grounds kept up in manner of private estate, and manager must be able to maintain such an atmosphere; no bar. Address, with full particulars. M 170 Times.

MOTHER'S HELPER.—To assist with care of two children 10 years and 20 months old; personal references required. 1,353 North Av., Elizabeth, N. J.

SALESWOMAN.—A LEADING FIFTH AVENUE ESTABLISHMENT WILL ENGAGE THE SERVICES OF A FIRST-CLASS SALESWOMAN; ONE THOROUGHLY EXPERIENCED AND COMPETENT TO SELL AN EXCLUSIVE CLIENTELE. REPLY, STATING SALARY DESIRED AND FULL PARTICULARS, S 9 TIMES.

STENOGRAPHER and TYPEWRITER.—Experienced in Spanish and English; steady, good position. J. G. Tavares, 80 Wall.

STRAW OPERATOR FOR HIGH-GRADE LADIES' HATS AND ALL BRAIDS. JOSEPH, 632 5TH AV.

TYPIST.—Girl familiar with writing fire insurance policies and indorsements. Henry C. Bara, 1 3d Av., Corner 7th St.

PUBLIC NOTICES.

MAYERS.—To whom it may concern: I am not and will not be responsible for any debts or liabilities incurred by my wife, Marion R. Mayers, for any purpose whatsoever. J. ALEXANDER MAYERS, 292 East 17th Street, Brooklyn, New York City.

I HEREBY GIVE NOTICE THAT I WILL not be responsible for any debts contracted by my son, Lawrence Perin, or for any debts contracted in my name by him.
ELLA K. PERIN,
Mrs. NELSON PERIN.

ASSAULT ON AGED GERMAN IN SUBway, Christmas Day, Bronx express, 125th St. Will young lady who protected man, also other witnesses, please communicate with Dr. Killilea? M 276 Times Downtown.

HELP WANTED—Female.

Employment Agencies.

STENOGRAPHER, MEDICAL TERMS.
STENOGRAPHERS, $12, $15; SEVERAL FILE AND SWITCHBOARD CLERKS.
BILLING TYPISTS AND OTHERS.
SEVERAL BOOKKEEPERS, $15.
CREDENTIAL AGENCY, 253 BROADWAY.

STENOGRAPHERS, Bookkeepers. — Legal, commercial; good positions open. Agency, Room 819, 261 Broadway.

Instruction.

YOUNG LADY, experienced, to manage stenographers; employment agency. Room 819, 261 Broadway.

COMPLETE SECRETARIAL COURSE, also stenography, bookkeeping, penmanship, &c.; individual instruction by specialist; day or night; begin any time; graduates assisted to investigated situations; see catalogue. Walworth Institute, (founded 1858,) Broadway, at 72d St.

KIMBALL SCHOOL, 116 West 14th St.—Shorthand, bookkeeping, secretarial courses; best facilities; thorough instruction; day and evening.

HELP WANTED—Male.

BOOKKEEPER wanted by international investment banking house; must be familiar with stock and bond business. Apply in own handwriting, stating experience and salary expected, "D. B.," P. O. Box 822, N. Y. City.

BOY wanted, about 16 years of age, to run errands and do general office work in downtown commercial house; experience unnecessary, but must have good references. M 286 Times Downtown.

BOY.—Bright American boy in office of a large concern; splendid opportunity for conscientious hustler; state age, education, and if residing with parents; previous experience unnecessary. S 5 Times.

BOY wanted, for general office work; good chance for advancement; write full particulars and salary expected. M 236 Times Downtown.

BOY, 16, for office and errands; good advancement. Call 9:30, fourth floor, McClure Newspaper Syndicate, 120 West 32d St.

BOY wanted, intelligent, in office of woolen commission house; opportunity for right party. Address Woolens, M 80 Times.

BOY, 16-18, for errands and general work in shipping department of publishing house; $6 to start. M 285 Times Downtown.

CHEMIST.
Large manufacturing plant in Northern New Jersey desires the services of a practical chemist on regular production; must also be experienced in making analyses, and capable of developing for more responsible position; must be technical or college graduate; state age, education, experience, and salary desired. Address S. D., Box 254 Times Downtown.

DICTAPHONE OPERATOR.—Young man experienced as operator of dictaphone and who is rapid and accurate touch typist; salary, $15 weekly. Apply Mr. Goldman, 2d floor, 229 West 43d St.

DOOR BOY wanted, neat, for 5th Av. establishment. Write O. H., Box 42, Room 1,201, 220 West 42d St.

EXPERIENCED man to sell suburban property everywhere on Long Island; houses, lots, and acreage; easy-payment plan; opportunity for advancement; good leads furnished; liberal commission. T. Browne, 243 West 34th St., New York City.

GENERAL BOOKKEEPER wanted by gas company; must be familiar with public service accounts; state age, experience, and salary expected. Y 260 Times Annex.

GIMBEL BROTHERS,

NEW YORK,

want

EXPERT SHOE SALESMEN

for women's shoes.

Only those experienced in selling high-class footwear and accustomed to earning good salaries need apply.

Superintendent's Office,

33d and Broadway.

LEDGER CLERK, CAPABLE OF TAKING ENTIRE CHARGE OF LEDGERS FOR HIGH-CLASS 5TH AV. RETAIL ESTABLISHMENT; STATE EXPERIENCE AND SALARY EXPECTED. ADDRESS STRICTEST CONFIDENCE, S 2 TIMES.

MECHANICAL DRAFTSMEN wanted, over 25 years of age, who can detail from layouts; electrical experience not necessary; permanent positions, and every chance for advancement offered to the right men. Address Chief Clerk, Engineering Department, Westinghouse Electric & Mfg. Co., East Pittsburgh, Pa.

MECHANICAL designers and detailers, first-class, wanted on blast furnaces, rolling mill work; steady employment; state experience and salary required first letter. Chas. E. Lehr, Chief Engineer, Bethlehem Steel Co., So. Bethlehem, Penn.

MILLINERY BUYER wanted for one of the most progressive stores in the country, handling cheap and medium priced goods; exceptional contract offered to person fully equipped to take the department. Apply Look Box 199, Madison Square Branch, New York City.

OFFICE BOY, for job with future. Apply Saturday, Room 1,408, 140 Nassau St.

PACKER.—Experienced in furniture or showcase packing. Grand Rapids Showcase Co., 724 Broadway.

PIANOS.—Stringers, grand regulator and player man; steady work. Sohmer & Co., Astoria, L. I.

ROGERS PEET COMPANY
require the services of boys in their shipping department; must be 16 years of age and grammar school graduates; $6 to start, with chance for advancement for bright, active boys. Apply to Mr. Babcock, Rogers Peet Co., 5th Av. and 41st St., City.

SALESMAN WANTED.—High class salesman; good personality and strong mental force. One who can close a contract in a straightforward manner. An opportunity is offered to connect with a live wire proposition which has been and is being successfully handled by men with the above qualifications. Give full particulars as to past occupation and arrangements will be made for personal interview; salary or commission. Address M 182 Times Downtown.

SALESMAN.—For perfumery and toilet goods, acquainted with druggists, and toilet goods buyers in New England States; in reply, give references and experience as traveling salesman; also state age, kind of goods sold, and salary expected; position permanent. RICHARD HUDNUT, 115 East 29th St., New York.

SALESMAN, with following through city, Brooklyn, and Long Island, in hosiery and underwear line; state references; commission and drawing account. T 389 Times Downtown.

SALESMAN.—Cotton converters desire salesman, established trade, manufacturers ladies waists, skirts, underwear; commission. Address Particulars, C 151 Times.

SALESMAN.—Middle West, for high-grade hats and caps; must have experience; commission basis only; state references and full particulars. M 190 Times.

SALESMAN wanted, experienced in selling filing cabinet; we have a splendid opening for the right man; salary and commission. T 392 Times Downtown.

SALESMEN to solicit art work and photo-engravings. Call after 1 P. M., salary and commission, Robertson & Parker, 59 Pearl St.

SECOND MAN wanted for private family; one experienced in waiting on table; best of references required; state age, nationality, and height; wages $50. Address Campbell, P. O. Box 54, Station O.

STENOGRAPHER, English-Spanish, to go to Buenos Aires, Argentina; must be thoroughly competent to write correctly both languages; state nationality, age, experience, and salary expected. C 131 Times.

STENOGRAPHER in prominent New York national bank; one with knowledge of secretarial work preferred; apply in own handwriting, stating experience, references, and salary. Efficient, M 263 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER for growing motor truck factory, New York City; must be neat and accurate; start $15. Y 267 Times Annex.

STOCK LEDGER CLERK for growing motor truck factory, New York City; state experience, salary expected. Y 268 Times Annex.

TELEPHONE OPERATOR, girl, one familiar with insurance filing preferred. Henry C. Bara, 1 3d Av., corner 7th St.

THE WEATHER

WASHINGTON, Jan. 5.—The storm that was central over the middle Mississippi Valley Thursday night passed rapidly eastward with increasing intensity, and Friday night its centre was over the St. Lawrence Valley, whence it will move eastward.

During the last twenty-four hours this disturbance was attended by general rains over the Mississippi Valley and all districts east thereof, and snow along the north border.

Another storm is central over Montana, and moving east-southeastward. It has been attended by rains in the Pacific States and north plateau region, and snow in the western Canadian provinces.

The weather has become considerably colder in the Gulf States, the central valleys, and in the lake region, and much warmer in the north Rocky Mountain region. High temperatures prevailed during Friday throughout the East. Except for snow Saturday or Sunday in the lake region, the weather will be generally fair during the next forty-eight hours east of the Mississippi River.

Temperature will be considerably lower Friday throughout the Atlantic States, the upper Ohio Valley, and the lower lake region.

Storm warnings are displayed on the Atlantic Coast from Jacksonville, Fla., to Eastport, Me.

Winds for Saturday and Sunday along the North Atlantic Coast will be west gales, with clearing weather; Middle Atlantic Coast, west gales, fair; South Atlantic Coast, strong west, fair.

FORECASTS: TODAY AND SUNDAY.

Eastern New York, New Jersey, New England, and Eastern Pennsylvania—Fair, colder Saturday; Sunday probably fair.

Western New York—Fair, colder Saturday; Sunday unsettled, probably followed by snow or rain by night.

The temperature record for the twenty-four hours ended at 11 P. M. taken from the thermometer at the local office of the United States Weather Bureau is as follows:

	1916.	1917.		1916.	1917.
3 A. M.	38	44	4 P. M.	49	47
6 A. M.	40	41	6 P. M.	52	47
9 A. M.	40	40	9 P. M.	55	52
12 M.	41	41	11 P. M.	56	49

This thermometer is 414 feet above the street level. The average temperature yesterday was 46; for the corresponding date last year it was 44; average on the corresponding date for the last thirty-three years, 31.

The temperature at 8 A. M. yesterday was 40; at 8 P. M. it was 51. Maximum temperature, 52 degrees at 9 P. M.; minimum, 39 degrees at 7:10 A. M. Humidity, 94 per cent. at 8 A. M.; 100 per cent. at 8 P. M.

The barometer at 8 A. M. yesterday registered 29.98 inches; at 8 P. M. it stood at 29.50 inches.

Fire Record

A. M.	Loss.
12:05—134 W. 137 St.; Emma Gilmore	Slight
2:20—100 St., w. of Madison Av.; Mt. Sinai Hospital	Slight
1:50—2 Amsterdam Av.; Knickerbocker Auto Painting Co.	$1,000
3:10—701 Lenox Av.; W. P. McAvoy	Slight
6:45—264 5 Av.; Southern Ry Co.	Slight
11:35—205 W. 30 St.; S. Quaccinelli	Slight
M.	
12:00—27 W. 39 St.; Max Arnstein	Slight
P. M.	
4:15—505 W. 148 St.; Max Diamond	Slight
5:00—510 W. 21 St.; John Sweeney	Slight
5:25—304 Alexander Av.; Anna Berry	Slight
6:50—34 W. 25 St.; J. Colbner & Co.	Slight
7:15—923 2 Av.; John Quane	Slight
7:40—34 E. 21 St.; Charles Hachman	$1,000
7:50—32 Union Square East; W. Duff	Slight
8:20—1,364 Lexington Av.; Lee Tubow	$25
8:30—18 W. 134 St.; not given	Slight
10:10—420 W. 119 St.; R. H. Heller	Slight

The Civil Service

City.

The mental test for Inspector of Fire Alarm Boxes will be held on Jan. 9.

The mental test for veterinarian will be held on Jan. 11.

A four days' oral test for Institutional Inspector was begun yesterday.

There are twenty-six candidates for physician for the examination of mentally defective children.

The following list for paver, Street Cleaning Department is announced:

Manhattan—P. Gilroy, Thomas McConville, L. Flanagan, Thomas Mullaney, T. Kennedy, L. Donnelly, P. O'Halloran, William Kenny, W. F. Kenny, M. O'Reilly.

United States.

The commission announces for Jan. 17-18, at the New York Custom House, an examination for assistant chemist in forest products, for men only, to fill vacancies as they may occur in the Forest Service, for duty at Madison, Wis., at salaries ranging from $900 to $1,500 a year. The usual entrance salary is $900, and only in exceptional cases of unusual qualifications, including valuable experience, will a higher entrance salary than $900 be paid. Competitors will be examined in chemical arithmetic, general chemistry, practical questions on the chemistry and technology of wood and the wood-using industries, education, training, and experience. Graduation with the degree of Bachelor of Science or Chemical Engineer from a reputable college or university, or the fact that applicants are senior students in such an institution and are pursuing studies which will entitle them to one of the above-mentioned degrees within six months from the date of this examination, is a prerequsite. Applicants must not have reached their fiftieth birthday on the date of the examination. Further information may be obtained from the commission, Washington, D. C.

HELP WANTED—Male.

TOOLMAKERS, Competent, Wanted.—Experienced in jig and fixture work; first-class lathe, planer, shaper, and universal milling hands on tool work; also grinder hands experienced on surface and cutter work. Address, stating experience, references, wages expected, etc., Box Y 249 Times Annex.

UPHOLSTERY MAN AND ASSISTANT OUT OF WORK CAN SECURE TEMPORARY EMPLOYMENT; MUST BE COMPETENT TO HAND AND LAY OUT DRAPERIES AND MAKE OWN WORK. D. E., 274 TIMES DOWNTOWN.

YOUNG MAN wanted, real estate office; must have good education and furnish satisfactory references; salary $40 per month. Call Saturday morning, E. W. Browning, 110 West 40th St.

YOUNG MAN for statistical work; accurate and reliable; experience in fire insurance loss department desirable. C 137 Times.

YOUNG MAN or young woman; experienced; competent bookkeeper and office management; full particulars as to experience, salary. Address Room 209, Fifth Av. Building.

YOUNG MAN to make himself generally useful in stationery store; state references and salary expected. A. L., 16 Times.

YOUNG MAN, 17-18, for beginner's position in national bank. M 259 Times Downtown.

Employment Agencies.

We can place several men
ABOVE THE AVERAGE.
CHIEF OF ACCOUNTS PAYABLE;
JUNIOR CLERKS, RAPID BILL TYPISTS,
BOOKKEEPERS, $16, $18, $20, $25, $35.
Credential Agency, 253 B'way.

BUSINESS OPPORTUNITIES.

Capital required by corporation to manufacture an invention with world wide possibilities; full demonstration and searching investigation cheerfully allowed; prospect to receive attention must give full details as to desirability; for a sincere intelligent investor an unusual opportunity is offered. E 252 Times Annex.

Partner wanted; Westerner, with experience and excellent clientele, now in New York, seeking partner with $50,000 or more, and with good connections to establish a substantial real estate brokerage firm and to specialize in large land transactions; have considerable business in hand; references exchanged. M. M., 266 Times Downtown.

Piece Goods Dyeing Plant for Sale.—Very latest and best equipment for dyeing silk and all textiles; wonderful trade, catering exclusively to wholesalers and jobbers, to be had at a sacrifice; winding up an estate; reasonable terms. Herman Lubetkin, Attorney at Law, 38 Park Row. Tel. Cortlandt 22.

Partner Wanted.—Intelligent business party with few thousand dollars for marketing a new patent lock useful for doors, cabinets, safes, &c.; orders on hand. 131 East 23d, Room 901.

A man with $5,000 or over, for increasing a successfully established manufacturing business; remarkable opportunity. B 55 Times.

FOR SALE—Miscellaneous.

Big Bargains.—Slightly used desks, chairs, office furniture, filing cabinets, safes, typewriters, all makes adding machines, multigraphs, mimeographs, rugs; everything for the office bought, sold, exchanged. Nathan's, 452 Broadway.

Mailing tubes for sale, 29"x2", paper ends; have 1,500 more than we can use. Phone Vand. 4600, R. 603, for a bargain.

WILL SELL at sacrifice 15 new power sewing machines; also 2 horse power electric motor; no dealers. M 218 Times Downtown.

Lion cubs; little beauties; child can handle; domesticated tame lion ancestry. 238 W. 39th.

HOUSE PIPE ORGAN, Hutchings, recent build; splendid specifications. Bennett, 307 West 91st.

THE WORLD'S BUSINESS.

Business men, students of economics and investors throughout the country should order The Annalist for next Monday containing The Annual Review. It gives in permanent form comprehensive surveys of many phases of financial and commercial developments and reliable statistical tables of trade movements, transactions on the New York and other stock exchanges. Sent for 10 cents in stamps.—Advt.

The United Service

Special to The New York Times.

Army.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 5.—Resignations accepted: National Guard—1st Lt. T. E. Bartenstein, 2d Inf., Virginia; 2d Lt. M. A. Otero, Jr., 1st Inf., New Mexico, and 2d Lt. A. B. King, 1st Inf., Delaware, and 1st Lt. W. A. Warfield, Medical Corps, Virginia.

First Lts. H. B. Gessner and C. J. Miller, M. R. C., are ordered to active duty in service of United States, and are detailed as members of the board appointed to meet at the Touro Infirmary, New Orleans, in orders of Dec. 19, to examine applicants for appointment to Medical Corps during absence of 1st Lts. R. A. Matas and I. Dyer, M. R. C. Upon completion of their duties as members of the board Lts. Gessner and Miller will stand relieved from active duty in M. R. C.

A board to meet at Ft. Bliss, Texas, is appointed for examination of such persons as may be authorized to appear before it to determine their fitness for appointment as Chaplain in the army. Detail for board: Chaplain J. T. Axton, 20th Inf.; Capts. H. H. Johnson and E. G. Huber, Med. Corps, and De W. W. Chamberlin and H. L. Jordan, both of 20th Inf.

Lt. Col. J. W. Joyes, Ord. Dept., to this city on business pertaining to operations of Ord. Dept., then to his station.

2d Lt. G. R. Simpson, 9th Inf., to Walter Reed Hospital, D. C., sick.

Changes in Corps of Engineers ordered: Col. E. Burr, upon arrival in United States and upon expiration of any leave granted, will proceed to San Francisco, take station, and report to Commanding General, Western Dept., for duty as Engineer of that department, relieving Col. T. H. Rees, and by letter to Chief of Engineers for other duties. Col. Rees is assigned to 3d Regiment of Engrs., effective Feb. 5. He is relieved from duty and station at San Francisco and will sail from San Francisco about Feb. 5 for the Philippines for duty in Philippine Dept. Col. J. E. Kuhn is relieved from assignment to 3d Rgt. of Engrs. and from duty as Director of the Army War College and assigned to 1st Regiment of Engs. Col. M. M. Patrick is relieved from assignment to and will remain on duty with 1st Rgt. of Engrs.

Maj. D. B. Case, Q. M. C., to San Francisco and report to Col. G. L. Edie, Medical Corps, President of an Army Retiring Board at the Presidio of San Francisco, for examination by the board.

1st Lt. W. A. Newman, M. R. C., to active duty, and proceed to Ft. Caswell, N. C., for duty, and by letter to Commanding General, Eastern Dept.

1st Lt. E. G. Elliott, Cav., is detailed a member of the board at Ft. Logan, Colo., appointed in orders of Oct. 31, Vice Chaplain F. P. Joyce, 7th F. A., relieved.

Capt. L. C. Herkness, Corps of Engrs., is detailed to assist in making the annual armory inspection of National Guard, and will report to Commanding General, Eastern Dept., for assignment.

Col. R. C. Van Vliet, Inf., is assigned to 37th Inf., and upon relief from present duties will join that regiment.

Capt. C. J. Ferris, F. A., Detached List, will proceed to Governors Island, N. Y., and report to Commanding General, Eastern Dept., for duty pertaining to inspection of National Guard.

Leaves: 1st Lt. W. H. Jones, Jr., Inf., Detached List, one month, (he will sail for his new station on Feb. 5, instead of Jan. 5); 1st Lt. T. P. Bull, Dental Corps, 10 days' extension; 1st Lt. J. I. Muir, Inf., Detached List, 2 months, upon arrival in United States; Col. L. M. Brett, Cav., one month, (he will sail for his new station about Feb. 5, instead of Jan. 5); Col. D. J. Baker, Inf., attached 21st Inf., 1 month, and 1st Lt. O. K. Sadtler, Inf., 10 days' extension.

Navy.

Lt. Commander W. C. Watts, the Michigan, to temp. duty, Navy Dept., and C. A. Abele, the Louisiana, to the Michigan as Executive Officer.

Lt. W. Ancrum, to Naval War College.

Payms. D. W. Nesbit, the Florida, to the Nevada, and F. P. Sackett, the Nevada, to two months' sick leave.

Pay Clerk P. J. McCloskey, to home and wait orders.

Marine Corps.

Lt. Cols. W. N. McKelvy, Orders to Santo Domingo revoked; continue treatment, Naval Hospital, Washington, D. C.; and R. H. Dunlap, 2d Prov. Brig., Santo Domingo, to resume duty at Annapolis Barracks.

1st Lts. H. H. Utley, A. Q. M., 1st Prov. Brig., Hayti, to 2d Prov. Brig., Santo Domingo, and J. Q. Adams, Philadelphia Barracks, to Boston Barracks.

Maj. A. S. Taylor, M. C., retired, died at Newark, N. J., Jan. 1.

Movements of Naval Vessels.

ARRIVED.—Albany at San Francisco; Celtic at Sanchez; Denver at Gulf of Fonseca; Eagle at Henney Bay; Hannibal at Cape Gracious/Adios; L-10, L-11, and the Ozark at Key West; Nereus, at Boston; Potomac at Port au Prince; Tacoma at Guantanamo, and the Truxtun at Astoria.

SAILED.—Cheyenne and Iroquois, Sausalito, for Eureka; Glacier, San Diego, for Mare Island; Jason, Santo Domingo City, for Sanchez; Montana, Philadelphia, for Guacanayabo Gulf; Orion, Cavite, for Nagasaki; and the Saturn, San Francisco, for San Diego.

Coast Guard.

1st Lt. of Engrs. J. W. Glover, from duty in connection with Treasury exhibit at Panama-California International Exposition, San Diego, Cal., to the McCulloch.

Keepers: A. C. Falkinburg, Station No. 115, retired after 30 years' service, and C. H. Smith, from Station No. 114 to Station No. 115.

Education Notes

There have been placed, as of the dates respectively indicated, upon the eligible lists of persons holding licenses as assistant teacher in high schools the names of the following, (date of placement and rating follow name:)

English—Agnes E. Clark, Jan. 3, 1917, 80.

German—Sophie I. Buelow, Dec. 1, 1916, 77, and Edyth Friedenrich, Jan. 3, 1917, 75.5.

Mathematics—John J. B. Traynor, Dec. 1, 1916, 70.5.

Music, (placement as of Jan. 3, 1917)—Louis F. West, 83.875; Lewis S. Elmer, 78.835; Catherine Conway, 83.525; Ida E. Fischer, 81.25; Marie M. Merkert, 80.5; Frances A. Dailey, 79.25; Emma F. Kramlich, 78; Elizabeth M. Gordon, 72.625, and J. A. Mattice, 72.875.

Woodturning and Patternmaking—Mario Carbone, 70.5.

There has been placed, as of Jan. 3, 1917, upon the eligible list of women holding licenses for promotion (sewing in elementary schools) the name of Kathryn V. Blakeney, with a rating of 73.75.

A license for the season of 1917 as substitute teacher of electric equipment of automobiles in evening high schools has been granted to Samuel H. Woods.

A license as substitute teacher of English to foreigners in evening elementary schools has been granted for the season of 1917 to Meyer Benadrete.

A license as substitute teacher of commercial branches in continuation classes has been granted to Mrs. Sophie H. Goldsmith.

The lecture at City College today on "Mechanism of Speech," by Dr. Harris Taylor, has been postponed. Instead an address by Frederick Martin, Director of Speech Improvement in the public schools, will take place at 11 A. M.

Evening Trade School 95, Clarkson and Varick Streets, announces that there is room for a few more young men in its various shops. Young men desiring to learn trades, and those desiring further experience in the trades they pursue, are especially urged to attend. Instruction is offered in the following trades: Machine work, sheet metal work, electric wiring, clay modeling, printing, woodworking, machine drawing, and architectural drawing. Sessions are held on Monday, Tuesday, and Wednesday and all instruction is free.

Among the forty courses announced in the news bulletin for the first evening session of Hunter College, which will begin in February is one on "German Literature of the Past Thirty Years," to be given by Professor Adolph Busse, Director of the Evening College. Mlle. Charlotte Main, who came to Hunter from France in September, will give a parallel lecture course entitled, "Le mouvement litteraire en France de la fin du XIX. siecle a nos jours."

The Central Pension Committee, representing the teachers, has not indorsed or rejected the city pension plan. Up to the present the Executive Committee has been going over the bill with Mr. Bruere, Secretary of the Mayor's Pension Commission, and with Mr. Buck, the city's actuary. This is being done slowly and carefully, and the first "reading" has not been completed. The Central Committee is planning to distribute Chairman Hendrie's reports of discussions arising in the course of the conferences with the Mayor's Committee, including the objections which are presented to the city's plan.

Police Department News

Transfers and assignments 4 P. M., Jan. 6: Mted. Sergts. with horses and equipts. C. A. Turner, 168 to 69; D. Shine, 283 to 69; Sergts. J. Frawley and J. Wholey, 69 to 68, assigts. to mounted duty discontd.; I. A. Ferris, 168 to 143, assigt. to mounted duty discontd. Patrol. designated as Act. Mounted Sergts.: J. J. McCauley, 79 to 168; E. J. Mayer, 283 to 168; T. E. Rossiter, 276 to 283.

Temporary assignments: Patrol. H. Dunwoody, 68, to C. O. Squad, duty in Bur. of Infor., 15 days, 8 A. M., Jan. 9.

To Train. School from prects. indicated, 15 days, from 8 A. M., Jan. 8, (excused from duty from 12:01 A. M. to 8 A. M., said date:) J. J. Callahan, 14; A. J. Deutsch, 21; F. R. V. Petry, 21; R. S. McVeigh, 26; F. H. Riley, 29; T. J. Crowe, 29; A. C. Brauchle, 31; P. Falde, 38; J. J. McAvoy, 42; C. K. Walter, 43; P. J. Connolly, 149; E. Ladue, 277; A. Rudolph, 18; M. O'Donnell, 21; E. A. Seeley, 23; D. Curry, 29; J. Salmon, 29; G. A. Maloney, 29; M. McNamara, 36; C. Comolli, 89; W. T. Hourigan, 43; T. F. J. Kerrigan, 143; F. Sario, 155; W. V. Lawlor, 274.

Leaves of absence, (without pay:)—Patrol. J. F. Glaser, 13, 1 day, 12:01 A. M., Jan. 7; J. H. Carroll, 23, 1 day, 8 A. M., Jan. 9; F. Diehl, 26, 1 day, 8 A. M., Jan. 7; P. Gilshinan, 26, 1 day, 12:01 A. M., Jan. 8; S. Weiss, 31, 1 day, 4 P. M., Jan. 7; J. F. Greer, 36, 1 day, 4 P. M., Jan. 10; A. R. Otto, 43, 1 day, 4 P. M., Jan. 6; U. E. Boettig, 153, 2 days, 12:01 A. M., Jan. 7.

Sick leave granted: Patrol. J. Gallagher, 18, 90 days, 8 A. M., Jan. 10.

Suspended without pay: Patrol. E. J. Blaney, Jr., 143.

JUDGES ARE JOCUND AT LAWYERS' DINNER

M. T. Manton of Federal Bench Laughs So Heartily He Falls Out of His Chair.

McINTYRE GETS A WELCOME

New General Sessions Jurist Twitted About His Oratory in Assistant District Attorney Days.

Several Justices of the Supreme Court and other benches put aside judicial dignity with their flowing robes last night and accepted invitations to a reception in their honor in connection with the January meeting of the New York County Lawyers' Association, in the north ballroom of the Hotel Astor. The climax was reached when Federal Judge Martin T. Manton, leaning far back in his chair to laugh with more leisure, tumbled off the platform and disappeared behind a pair of violently agitated curtains. Fortunately for the Judge, the platform was not high.

Judge John F. McIntyre, who has been on the General Sessions bench since Tuesday, was warmly received. In introducing him, former Justice Henry A. Gildersleeve of the Supreme Court suggested that he give the famous peroration of his address to juries in murder cases, which, Mr. Gildersleeve said, pictured streets flowing in blood if the culprit was freed.

Instead, however, Mr. McIntyre warned the lawyers that he would no longer grant all requests for adjournment. He tried that last Tuesday, he said, and had to send to another part of the court to obtain a case to try. He ended his address with the statement that he was determined not to be either a harsh or cruel Judge. Where there was an opportunity to reclaim men who had erred he intended, he said, to make that his aim. First offenders also should be helped, not sent to places where they would be contaminated, he added.

Others who spoke were Supreme Court Justices Vernon M. Davis, George V. Mullan, and Richard T. Mitchell; Judge Manton and City Court Judge John L. Walsh. Judge Manton advocated promptness in the decisions of cases, even if it was necessary in appeals for the Justices to render a decision without at the time submitting an opinion. Justice Mitchell, smiling and frank, said he had struggled for twenty years for the office he now held, and wanted to thank every one who had helped him get it. He told the lawyers that he thought they could speed up the work in the courts by giving more time to contemplation of cases in their offices. Frequently, he said, an hour was devoted to the examination of a witness because of many useless questions asked, when fifteen minutes was sufficient.

There was a brief discussion of the revision of the Code by Justice Mullan, but he didn't devote all of his time to the serious side of life.

The association named these members of a Nominating Committee: Cyril F. Dos Passos, Henry Dodge Estabrook, John Frankenheimer, F. F. Neuman, John E. O'Brien, and Charles O. Maas. It was decided to abandon the regular October meeting.

GO-TO-CHURCH SENTENCE.

Man Accused of Abusing Wife Must Not Miss a Sunday This Year.

Instead of sentencing an alleged abuser of his wife to the workhouse, where he could earn nothing for her support, Magistrate Harry Miller, in the Jamaica Court, yesterday, sentenced him to attend church services once a week for a year.

Robert Armstrong, 63 years old, of 76 Foxhall Street, Ridgewood, was the defendant, charged by his wife, Amelia, with having contracted drinking habits after forty years of happy married life.

"When he is in liquor, your Honor, he calls me vile names," testified Mrs. Armstrong. "At other times he treats me all right."

"What is your religion?" asked Magistrate Miller.

"Catholic," responded Armstrong.

"How often do you attend church?"

"Perhaps four or five times a year."

"Well, you are going to church fifty-two times in the next year. I direct that you go from this courtroom to your priest and sign the pledge. Then return tomorrow morning and show me the signed pledge. And I direct that next Sunday and for the following Sundays throughout the year you attend at least one service. You are on probation during that period. Fail and you probably will be sent to the Workhouse."

Armstrong seemed grateful.

LOST AND FOUND.

Fifty cents an agate line.

LOST.—Saturday, Dec. 30, lady's bracelet, set with diamonds, sapphires, somewhere in uptown shopping district, Waldorf, Hotel McAlpin or Hudson tubes, 33d Street to Park Place, Newark; liberal reward if returned. Address M 180 Times.

LOST—Thursday evening, between 8 and 10:30, lady's gold ring, set with two diamonds, between 159th and 169th, on Broadway, or St. Nicholas, between 169th and 181st. Reward. Haldeman, 15 Fort Washington Av. Telephone Audubon 5800.

LOST—Black leather handbag, small amount money, keys, valuable jewelry, on 5th Av., between 47th and Waldorf, or in hotel; liberal reward; no questions. D. L. W., Hotel Majestic, 72d.

LOST.—Will the party that found the black ostrich feather fan with diamond monogram at 159 W. 56th St., Thursday night, kindly leave it with Dreicer & Co., 46th St. and 5th Av., and receive $100 reward.

LOST—Jan. 4, between 44th and 45th Sts., 5th and Madison Avs., small leather purse containing money, keys, and papers. Money can be kept if purse and other contents are returned. 24 East 73d St.

LOST—Oval-shaped diamond bar pin, set in platinum; lost between Cafe Boulevard and Columbus Av. on 67th St.; liberal reward. Louis Livingston, 79 5th Av.

LOST—Neighborhood Lakewood and Freehold tan suitcase from back of automobile; liberal reward. Herman Goldberg, 134 West 26th.

LOST—Jan. 3, gold filigree maltese cross, 5:07 train from Scarsdale, N. Y., or 125th subway, between 79th, Broadway, 72d, Riverside; reward. Bacon, 344 West 72d St.

LOST—On Tuesday, Jan. 2, small gold case containing water color paints and brush; marked "G. G. D." Five dollars reward if returned to Mrs. W. H. Drayton, 830 Park Av.

LOST—New Haven train, Grand Central Terminal, or 42d St., double eagle Masonic gold charm; $5 reward. Return Room 1,201, Times Building.

LOST — Liberal reward, diamond pendant, Holland House, New Year's night; heirloom, valuable only to owner. A. D. Sheppard, 22 East 31st St.

LOST—Thursday, black velvet handbag, steel embroidered, between Amsterdam Av. car, 78th St. and Riverside Drive; reward. B. J. F., 8 West 56th.

LOST — Diamond barpin, Sunday evening, downtown district; reward., 542 West 112th, Apartment 3-D.

LOST—Diamond ring, Dec. 4, morning, 66th St. Subway Station; liberal reward. T. A. McGuire, 436 Fort Washington Av.

LOST—Beaded bag in taxicab to or from Harris Theatre, Thursday night; liberal reward. Return 320 Park Av.

LOST.—Gold wrist watch on Broadway, 42d St. and 38th St.; suitable reward. Phone Cashier, 8000 Bryant.

LOST.—Return gold powder, with ring chain attachment, 410 Rossmore Av., Bronxville.

REWARD—Jan. 2, 11:30 P. M., ladies' dressing room or ballroom, Rector's, lady's sterling silver bracelet watch. Communicate Worth 3580, or Mr. Salvin of Rector's.

REWARD—String of pearls, Dec. 31, vicinity Prospect Park West, Vanderbilt, De Kalb, Tompkins Avs. Gollin, 563 8th St., B'klyn.

$200 REWARD for return of dinner ring containing three large diamonds surrounded by small diamonds; lost Thursday, Dec. 28, at Reisenweber's, or from there to West 52d St. Dreicer & Co., 560 5th Av.

$300 REWARD to person returning gray chamois bag, containing jewelry, lost Dec. 26; no questions asked. Address 420 West 116th St., Apt. 42.

Lost and Found—Cats and Dogs.

LARGE REWARD.—Wire-haired terrier; white, with black markings. Delafield, 30 East 66th.

CHURCH SERVICES TOMORROW

BAPTIST.

CALVARY BAPTIST CHURCH,
123 West 57th St.
Rev. JOSEPH W. KEMP, Rev. DAVID ROSS, Ministers.
Rev. Mr. Kemp preaches 11 A. M. & 8 P. M.
Mid-Week Bible Study, Thursday, 8 P. M.

CENTRAL BAPTIST CHURCH.
During erection of our new building, 92d and Amsterdam, we worship in Swedish Methodist Church, 89th St., between Amsterdam and Columbus Avs.
FRANK M. GOODCHILD, D. D., Pastor.
11—"The Lord's Table."
8—Why Are Our Prayers Unanswered?
The evening sermon is by request.

COLLEGIATE CHURCH of the COVENANT
327 West 33d Street.
Dr. OSCAR HAYWOOD, Pastor,
Preaches Morning, 10:45; Evening, 7:45.

FIFTH AVENUE BAPTIST CHURCH,
4 to 8 West 46th Street.
Rev. Cornelius Woelfkin, D. D., } Ministers
Rev. E. Herbert Dutton. }
DR. WOELFKIN will preach at 11 and 8.
Sunday School, 9:30; Bible Classes, 9:40.

MADISON AVENUE BAPTIST CHURCH,
MADISON AVE., COR. 31ST ST.
C. A. EATON, D. D., Pastor.
10 A. M.—Eaton Class for Men, led by Dr. Eaton, 30 East 31st St.
11 A. M.—"A Communion Meditation."
7:45 P. M.—Great Song Service. Donald Chalmers will sing.
8 P. M.—"The Question of a Moral Anarchist."
Union Bible Class, 9:45, Rev. C. F. Hall, Ldr.

MT. MORRIS BAPTIST CHURCH,
5TH AVENUE, NEAR 127TH STREET.
REV. J. HERMAN RANDALL.
11 A. M.—"ENTERING THE NEW YEAR."
8 P. M.—"THE HOUR HAS STRUCK," by Angelo Morgan, in Series
"THE WAR & RECENT GREAT BOOKS."

PASTOR I. M. HALDEMAN, D. D.,
FIRST BAPTIST CHURCH,
Broadway and 79th Street.
11 A. M.—"The Foolishness of the Cross."
Dr. Haldeman has preached two Sunday Evening Sermons which have attracted great attention. In the first he proved the "Soul survives the death of the body." In the second, "The Soul of the Christian at death enters Heaven and enjoys its felicity." The third sermon will be on a theme, one of the most important than can engage human attention:
"THE SCIENTIFIC RESURRECTION OF THE CHRISTIAN'S BODY."
8 P. M.—"Will the same body in which the Christian dies be raised again? Is the resurrection of the Christian's body a scientifically demonstrable fact? Will we recognize the features of our dead in the immortal body? Will we be able to do in the resurrection body all that Jesus did in His? Is the resurrection of the Christian dead possible now any day?"
Friday Night, January 12, 8 o'Clock—"The Marvelous Furniture Designed by God Himself."

WASHINGTON HGTS. BAPTIST CHURCH,
145th St. and Convent Av.
Rev. HAROLD PATTISON, D. D.
11 A. M.—"The Christian Grace of Courtesy."
8 P. M.—"He Is Near."

CHRISTIAN SCIENCE.

Services are held in the following
CHRISTIAN SCIENCE CHURCHES
Sundays 11 A. M. & 8 P. M. Wednesdays 8 P. M.
First Church, Central Park West & 96th St.
Second Church, Central Park W. & 68th St.
Third Church, 125th St. & Madison Av.
Fourth Church, Ft. Washington Av. & 173 St.
Fifth Church, Aeolian Concert Hall, 34 W. 43.
Sixth Church, 1,931 Washington Av., Bronx.

CONGREGATIONAL.

BROADWAY TABERNACLE,
Broadway and 56th St.
Dr. Jefferson preaches 11 A. M. and 8 P. M.
MANHATTAN, Broadway and 76th St.
Rev. H. A. STIMSON, D. D., 11 A. M.

DISCIPLES OF CHRIST—CHRISTIAN.

CENTRAL CHRISTIAN CHURCH. Rev. A. E. COREY at 11. Rev. F. W. BURNHAM at 8. 142 West 81st St.

DIVINE SCIENCE.

FIRST CHURCH OF DIVINE SCIENCE, North Ball Room, Hotel Astor, Sunday, 11. Speaker: Rev. W. John Murray, Pastor. Subject: "The Psychology of Personality." Special Music. Dr. Murray gives Bible Interpretations Wednesday evenings at 8:15, Hotel Marie Antoinette.

ETHICAL CULTURE.

THE SOCIETY FOR ETHICAL CULTURE.
Founded 1876.
Meeting House, Central Park West & 64th St.
11 A. M.—Dr. Felix Adler, Speaker. Subject: "The Revival of Revivalism in New York."
8 P. M.—Mr. Alfred W. Martin, Speaker. Subject: "Our Ultimate Sources for the Ethics of Jesus." Sunday morning meetings are always open to the general public.

JEWISH.

BETH-EL TEMPLE,
FIFTH AV. AT 76TH ST.
REV. DR. SAMUEL SCHULMAN.
SATURDAY MORNING, (Sermon,) 10:30.
SUNDAY MORNING AT 11,
"GUARDING A GREAT CITY."

FREE SYNAGOGUE,
CARNEGIE HALL: SUNDAY AT 10:45
DR. WISE WILL PREACH ON
"BY-WORDS THAT ARE LIE WORDS."
ALL ARE WELCOME.

TEMPLE EMANU-EL.
Fifth Avenue and Forty-third Street.
Saturday, 10:30 A. M., Dr. Silverman on the Sacred and the Secular: "Thou Shalt Not Take the Name of the Lord Thy God in Vain."
Sunday, 11:15 A. M., Dr. Silverman on "Wanted! Ten Million Dollars."
Daily Noon Service, 12:30. All are welcome.

TEMPLE ISRAEL OF HARLEM,
Lenox Av., at 120th St.—Dr. M. H. Harris.
Sat., Jan. 6—"Judah the Leader."
Fri., Jan. 12—"Science Supporting Faith."

LUTHERAN.

CHURCH OF THE ADVENT. Broadway & 93d St., Rev. WM. M. HORN, Pastor. Services at 11 A. M. and 8 P. M.

CHURCH OF THE HOLY TRINITY,
65th Street and Central Park West,
Rev. CHARLES J. SMITH, D. D., Pastor.
Services 11 A. M. and 8 P. M.

ST. JAMES LUTHERAN CHURCH, Madison Av., 73d St. Dr. Remensnyder; service 11 A.M.

METHODIST EPISCOPAL.

GRACE, 104th, nr. Col., Christian F. Reisner.—11, "Why, Love Enemies?"; 7:45, "Esther, the Bride." Motion Picture "Christ's Life."

MADISON AV. CHURCH, 60TH ST.
11 A. M.—Holy Communion, Rev. Worth M. Tippy, D. D., Preacher.
8 P. M.—Rev. Ralph W. Sockman, Preacher.
10 A. M.—Bible Classes for Men and Women.
6-8 P. M.—Social Tea and Epworth League.

METROPOLITAN TEMPLE, 7th Av. & 14th St. Rev. C. C. Marshall. Service at 11 A. M., 8 P. M. "Indifference." Motion Pictures.

OLD JOHN STREET CHURCH.
Services at 11 A. M. and 8 P. M.

ST. ANDREWS, The Fireside Church, West 76th St., East of Broadway.—Fred Winslow Adams, the Pastor, at 8, on "The High Cost of Public Worship." 11, Rev. Fred B. Fisher.

ST. PAUL'S METHODIST CHURCH,
86th St. and West End Av.
Rev. CHARLES L. GOODELL, D. D., Pastor.
11 A. M.—"The Forgiveness of God."
8 P. M.—"Greater Things Ahead."

S. STANWOOD MENKEN Lectures 10 A. M.
"UNIVERSAL MILITARY SERVICE."
PARK AV. CHURCH, corner 86th St.
DR. JAMIESON Preaches 11 and 8.

UNION, 48th St., West of Broadway.
T. BASIL YOUNG, Pastor.
11 A. M., Communion Service; 8 P. M., "What Must I Do to be Saved?" Bell Ringer.

MORAVIAN.

FIRST CHURCH, Lex. Ave. and 30th St.
Rt. Rev. MORRIS W. LEIBERT, D.D., Pastor.
11 A. M. Cordial Welcome to All.

NEW CHURCH (SWEDENBORGIAN)

NEW CHURCH,
35th St., bet. Park and Lexington Avs.
Rev. JULIAN K. SMYTH, Pastor.
Sunday school 10 A. M. Church service 11.
The pastor will preach. Subject:
"PETER AND THE SWORD; Some Tragedies Which Have to Work Themselves Out."

NEW THOUGHT.

A SIXTH CYCLE PRESENTATION OF TRUTH, 218 Madison Av., corner 36th.—Alfred Tomson, speaker. All welcome.
11 A. M.—"Can Christ Come Back?"
8 P. M.—"Messianic Message of Mind."

CRITERION THEATRE,
Broadway at 44th Street.
The Law of Vibration is one of Nature's fundamental laws. Just as the vibrations (atmosphere) of each home is different, so are the vibrations of each year different from all the preceding or following ones. It is this difference which makes
"THE PSYCHOLOGY OF THE NEW YEAR,"
a most important question for study.
F. W. SEARS, M. P.
will speak Sunday at 11:15 A. M. on this subject. Every person who thinks for himself will be deeply interested in this wonderful lecture. Curiosity seekers will be disappointed. Collection.

LEAGUE FOR LARGER LIFE
will hold a dinner for members and friends at Hotel St. Denis, Broadway and 11th, Thursday, Jan. 11, 7 P. M.; $1.50 per cover. Musical program by Madame Bettinette, soprano; Mr. Carlin at piano. Triangle Trio, Ada Marie Castor, soprano; John Steel, tenor; James W. Streeton, baritone. Speakers, MISHA APPELBAUM, Founder Humanitarian Cult; Mr. Charles Charters, REV. HENRY FRANK, Mrs. Grace Nieman, Dr. Charles O. Shaler, founder of Sanitarium at Kingston; Dr. Orison Swett Marden, presiding. For reservations phone Assistant Secretary, 2,215 Farragut, or call at Library, Room 1507, 1,133 Broadway, at 26th St., before noon Monday, Jan. 8th.

MRS. GRACE NEIMAN,
Sundays, 3:15, Empire Hotel, 63d & B'way, Jan. 6, Mrs. Laura Cannon, "The Silence."

NEW THOUGHT.

MISS VILLA FAULKNER PAGE
will speak Sunday evening, Jan. 7, at 8 o'clock, Hotel Marie Antoinette, 67th St. and Broadway. Subject:
THE MAN WHO MAKES HIS OPPORTUNITY.
Marco Peyrot, 'cellist. Public invited.

MRS. MARY CHAPIN,
The Biltmore, Sunday, 11:15. Subject:
"THE ZEST OF LIFE;
Where Shall Life Get That Tonic Quality That We Call Zest?"
Class, Monday, 3. Personal interviews, Sat., Mon., Tues., 512 5th Av. All are welcome.

SCHOOL OF THE BUILDERS, INC.
Free Lecture Sunday, 4 P. M.,
HOTEL BELLECLAIRE, B'way and 77th,
Subject: "WHAT ARE WE BUILDING?"
This school is the only one ever founded in America with the approval of the late Judge Troward of England and India, the acknowledged master-thinker in Mental Science. Morning classes every morning at 11, except Saturday and Sunday, at Belnord, Broadway and 86th St., Apt. 1,110. All are welcome. Classes and private instruction by Mrs. Behrend, Judge Troward's only living pupil.

SOCIETY OF THE INNER LIFE.
Sunday Service 130 West 71st St., 11 A. M.
Meetings: Tuesdays, 3 P. M.; Wednesdays, 8:15 P. M.; Fridays, 3 P. M. and 8:15 P. M.; daily noon meetings except on Saturdays.

UNITY SOCIETY, 28 West 72d.
Mrs. Van Marter speaks at
11—"Happiness, Its Place and Power."
8—Orison Swett Marden. Subject:
"MAKING LIFE COUNT."

PRESBYTERIAN.

BROADWAY
PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH,
114th St. and Broadway.
WALTER DUNCAN BUCHANAN, D. D.,
Minister, preaches at 11 A. M. and 8 P. M.

CENTRAL PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH.
Madison Av. and 57th St.
Rev. WILTON MERLE-SMITH, D. D.,
Pastor, will preach at 11 A. M.
Rev. HUGH BLACK at 4:30 P. M.

FIFTH AV. PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH,
Fifth Av. and Fifty-fifth St.
Rev. J. H. JOWETT, D. D., Pastor.
11:00 A. M.—Dr. ROBERT E. SPEER.
4:30 P. M.—Dr. JOWETT.
Sacrament of the Lord's Supper will be observed.
Men's Bible Class at 10 A. M.
The midweek service in the Chapel on Wednesday at 8:15 P. M. will be conducted by Dr. Jowett.

FORT WASHINGTON,
174th St. at Broadway.
DR. MARTIN, AT 11 and 8.

FOURTH PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH,
West End Av. and 91st St.
EDGAR WHITAKER WORK, D. D., Pastor.
Dr. Work preaches, 11 and 8.

HARLEM-NEW YORK. 11 and 8.
122d St. and Mount Morris Park West.
Rev. GEORGE WELLS ARMS, Pastor.

MADISON AV. PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH,
Northeast Corner of 73d St.
Rev. HENRY SLOANE COFFIN, D. D.,
Pastor, will preach at 11 A. M. and 8 P. M.
Vesper Service at 4:30. Preacher,
Rev. LYMAN ABBOTT, D. D.

MADISON SQ. PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH,
Madison Av. and 24th St.
The pastor, Rev. C. H. PARKHURST, D. D.,
preaches 11 A. M. and 8 P. M.
Communion service 4 P. M.

NORTHMINSTER, 141 West 115th St.
Rev. ARTHUR H. LIMOUZE, Minister,
preaches 11 A. M. and 8 P. M.

OLD FIRST PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH,
FIFTH AVENUE, TWELFTH STREET.
Dr. DUFFIELD, PASTOR, 11 and 8.

RUTGERS PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH,
Broadway and 73d St.
Rev. DANIEL RUSSELL, D. D., Pastor.
11 A. M.—"CONTACT WITH CHRIST."
8 P. M.—MUSICAL SERVICE.
Wed., 8 P. M.—Great Chapters, Neh. vi.

SCOTCH PRESBYTERIAN, Central Park West and 96th St.—ROBERT WATSON, Minister, preaches at 11 and 8.

ST. NICHOLAS AVENUE, cor. 141st St.
Rev. ELLIOTT W. BROWN, D. D., Minister.
Preaching 11 A. M. and 8 P. M.

THE BRICK CHURCH,
Fifth Avenue and Thirty-seventh Street.
Ministers: { William Pierson Merrill.
{ Frank Latimer Janeway.
Dr. MERRILL preaches at 11 and 4.
The Sacrament of the Lord's Supper will be celebrated at the morning service.
NOON-DAY SERVICE daily at 12:30.

THE UNION THEOLOGICAL SEMINARY.
Service in the Chapel, Claremont Avenue, between 120th and 122d Streets, at eleven o'clock. Preacher, the Rev. Professor FREDERIC PALMER, D. D., of Harvard University. The attendance of all not regularly worshipping elsewhere is cordially invited.

UNION THEOLOGICAL SEMINARY,
Broadway, at 120th St.
Public lecture by the Rev. LOGAN HERBERT ROOTS, D. D., Bishop of Hankow, China, on "THE DEVELOPMENT OF CHURCH LIFE IN CHINA," Thursday, Jan. 11, at 5:10 o'clock.

UNIVERSITY PLACE PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH, corner 10th St.
Rev. George Alexander, D. D., Minister, will preach at 11 A. M.
Rev. T. Guthrie Speers at 8 P. M.

WEST END PRESBYTERIAN, Amsterdam, cor. 105th.—A. Edwin Keigwin, D. D., preaches 11 and 8. 8, Sermon, "The Morning Star," with interpretive accompaniment by HANS KRONOLD, Cellist.

WEST-PARK PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH,
86th St. and Amsterdam Av.
Rev. Anthony H. Evans, D. D. { Pastors.
Rev. Anson P. Atterbury, D. D. {
Dr. ATTERBURY preaches at 11 A. M.
Dr. EVANS at 8 P. M.

PROTESTANT EPISCOPAL.

CATHEDRAL OF ST. JOHN THE DIVINE,
Amsterdam Av. and 111th St.
8 A. M.—The Holy Communion.
9 A. M.—The Holy Communion, (Italian and Spanish.)
10 A. M.—Morning Prayer.
11 A. M.—Preacher, Bishop Brent.
4 P. M.—Preacher, Rev. Dr. Edw. C. Chorley.
Daily Services, 7:30 A. M.; 5 P. M. (Choral except Saturday.

ALL ANGELS' CHURCH,
West End Av. and 81st St.
Rev. S. De Lancey Townsend, D. D., Rector.
Holy Communion .... 8 A. M.
Holy Communion & Sermon (Rector).11 A. M.
Evensong, (Rev. W. J. D. Thomas) 4 P. M.
Strangers Welcome.

CALVARY CHURCH, 4th Av. and 21st St.—Rev. Theodore Sedgwick, Rector. Services: 8, 11, and 8. Preacher: The Rector.

CHAPEL OF THE INTERCESSION, (Trinity Parish,) Broadway and 155th St.—Holy Communion, 8 and 8:45. Sunday School, 9:45. Children's Service, 10:30. 11 A. M., Dr. Gates, preacher. 4 P. M., Vespers, Dr. Gates, preacher. 8 P. M., Choral Evensong, Rev. J. B. McCormick, preacher.

CHAPEL OF THE REDEEMER, Dyckman District, Seaman Av. & Isham St., (W. 208th.)
Rev. C. A. WOODWARD.
Sunday School at 9:45. Communion at 11. Evensong, 8 o'clock.

CHRIST CHURCH,
Broadway at 71st Street.
11 A. M.—New Year Service.
8 P. M.—Candle-Light Service.
Trumpet and Violin.
Festival Procession with Candles.
Mr. van Etten preaches both services.

CHURCH OF ST. MARY THE VIRGIN, 139 West 46th St., Rev. J. G. H. BARRY, D. D., Rector.—Low Masses, 7:30, 8:15, 9. Solemn Mass, Procession and Sermon, †Rector), 10:45; Vespers, Carols, and Sermon, (Rev. S. P. Delany, D. D.)

CHURCH OF THE ASCENSION,
5th Av. and 10th St.
Rev. Dr. PERCY STICKNEY GRANT, Rector.
11 A. M.—Holy Communion and Sermon, Dr. Grant, "Do We Want Christianity?"
4 P. M.—Music, Bach's "Christmas Oratorio." Sermon, Dr. Grant.
8 P. M.—Public Forum, The Hon. John J. Dillon, "Reducing the High Cost of Living."

CHURCH OF THE BELOVED DISCIPLE,
East 89th St., Near Madison Av.
REV. HENRY M. BARBOUR, D. D., Rector.
11 A. M. and 4 P. M.
'CELLO, HARP, VIOLIN.
7:30 A. M., Holy Communion; 10 A. M., Morning Prayer; 11 A. M., Holy Communion, Sermon by Rev. George William Douglas, D.D.
Communion Service in E .... Parker
Anthem ...... "Arise, Shine" ...... Elvey
Postlude ...... "Meditation" ...... Mietzke
4 P. M. POPULAR VESPERS.
Contralto Solo...."A Babe Lies in a Cradle" .... Corner
Trio.............."Evensong".............Matys
Offertory Carol..."The Angels Were Singing" .... Traditional
Postlude...... "Invocation" ..... Grimm
Address by the Rector
(Christianity the Greatest Religion)
8 P. M., EVENSONG, Sermon by Rev. John Acworth. Congregational Singing.

CHURCH OF THE HEAVENLY REST,
5th Av., above 45th St.
Rev. HERBERT SHIPMAN, Rector.
Services, 8, 11, and 8.

CHURCH OF THE HOLY COMMUNION,
20TH STREET & SIXTH AVE.
8 A. M.—Holy Communion.
11 A. M.—Preacher, Rev. Dr. Mottet.
12 M.—Holy Communion.
3 P. M.—Children's Service.
8 P. M.—Preacher, Rev. William Pringle.
8 P. M.—Thursday—Organ Recital.

CHURCH OF THE INCARNATION,
Madison Av. and 35th St.
Rev. HOWARD C. ROBBINS, Rector.
8 and 10 A. M., Holy Communion.
11, Litany, Holy Communion, Sermon, Rector.
4 P. M., Evening Prayer.
RUSSIAN MUSIC.
Address on "World Brotherhood" by Mr. Henry Clews, Ph. D., LL. D.

CHAPEL OF THE INCARNATION,
240 East 31st St.
Rev. E. M. H. Knapp, Vicar.
Services 8 and 11 A. M., 8 P. M.

CHURCH OF THE EPIPHANY,
Lexington Av. and 35th St.
Rev. W. T. CROCKER, Rector.
Sunday, Jan. 7: Services at 8 and 11 A. M.
Special Epiphany Service at 8 P. M.

PROTESTANT EPISCOPAL.

CHURCH OF THE TRANSFIGURATION,
1 East 29th St. Dr. HOUGHTON, Rector.
COMMUNIONS, 7, 8, and 9 o'clock (Choir)
10:30, CRUIKSHANK'S MASS and SERMON,
4 o'clock, CHORAL EVENSONG (Procession.)
8 P. M., SERMON and Choral Compline.

CHURCH OF ZION AND ST. TIMOTHY,
334 West 57th Street.
Rector, Rev. HENRY LUBECK, D. C. L.
Holy Communion .... 8 A. M.
Morning Prayer .... 10:30 A. M.
Holy Communion (Rector) .... 11 A. M.
Organ and Harp Recital .... 7:30 P. M.
Evensong (Mr. Burgess) .... 8 P. M.

GRACE CHURCH
Broadway and Tenth Street.
Rev. Dr. Charles Lewis Slattery, Rector.
8; 11 (Rector); 8 (Rev. Stuart L. Tyson).

Monsieur Lausanne redacteur Le Matin (Paris) dira pourquoi La France se bat dimanche soir 8 h. Eglise Saint Esprit, 45 est 27. rue.

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Musical Service.
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4 P. M.—Ninth Annual Parish Service.
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8 A. M., 11 A. M. (Bishop Lawrence.) 8 P. M., Popular Musical Service and Procession of Guilds (Rector.)

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Roy Williams Steele, James Stanley.
Mr. Clarence Dickinson
and
Mr. S. Lewis Elmer
at the organ.
No cards required.

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FIFTH AV. AND 53D ST.
Rev. ERNEST M. STIRES, D. D., Rector.
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11—Morning Service and Sermon, (Rector.)
4 P. M.—Evensong and Address, (Rector.)
8 P. M.—Hour of Organ Music.

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SUNDAY SERVICE.
7, 8, and 9 A. M., Holy Communion.
10:30 A. M., Morning Prayer.
11 A. M., Holy Communion and Sermon.
3:30 P. M., Evensong and Sermon.
8 P. M., Annual Guild Festival Service.
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7:30, 9 A. M., 3 P. M.
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HAMILTON GRANGE, Convent Av. and 149th St., (near Amsterdam Av.)
Dr. PAUL S. LEINBACH, at 11 and 8.

REFORMED CHURCH OF HARLEM,
Lenox Avenue and 123d St.
Rev. EDGAR TILTON, Jr., D. D., Minister,
will preach at 11 A. M. and 8 P. M.

THE MIDDLE COLLEGIATE CHURCH,
2d Ave. and 7th St.
Rev. JOHN G. FAGG, D. D., Minister,
will preach at 11 A. M.

THE MARBLE COLLEGIATE CHURCH,
5th Ave. and 29th St.
Rev. DAVID JAS. BURRELL, D. D.,
Minister, will preach.
11 A. M.—"The Sunday Show; Who Wants It?"
8 P. M.—"Have You Started Right?"

THE COLLEGIATE CHURCH OF ST. NICHOLAS,
5th Ave. and 48th St.
Rev. MALCOLM JAS. MACLEOD, D. D.,
Minister, will preach.
11 A. M.—"Using the World, or Abusing It."
8 P. M.—"Flying, Running, Walking."
Quartette accompanied by Harp and Violin.
Church School, 9:45 A. M.

WEST END COLLEGIATE CHURCH,
West End Ave. and 77th St.
Rev. HENRY EVERTSON COBB, D. D., Minister. Rev. Thomas McBride Nichols will preach at 11 A. M. and 4:30 P. M. At 4:30 P. M. Special Music. "Anthems for the New Year."

THE FORT WASHINGTON
COLLEGIATE CHURCH,
Fort Washington Ave. and 181st St.
Rev. FORD C. OTTMAN, D. D.,
will preach at 11 A. M. and 8 P. M.
10 A. M., Men's Bible Class.

SOCIETY OF FRIENDS.

RELIGIOUS SOCIETY OF FRIENDS, (Orthodox.) — Meetings 11 o'clock, 30 Gramercy Park, Manhattan, and Lafayette and Washington Avs., Brooklyn.

RELIGIOUS SOCIETY OF FRIENDS. Meetings for worship, 11 A. M., at 221 E. 15th St., Manhattan, & 110 Schermerhorn St., Brooklyn.

SPIRITUALIST.

SPIRITUAL AND ETHICAL SOCIETY, 142 West 125th.—Helen Temple Brigham speaks morning and evening. Evening theme, "Divine Service."

THEOSOPHY.

THEOSOPHICAL HEADQUARTERS, 2,228 Broadway, 79th St.—Sunday, 8:15 P. M., "HOME RULE FOR INDIA." Mr. Lajpat Rai.

THEOSOPHICAL SOCIETY, 25 W. 45th St. Public Lecture Sunday, 8:15 P. M., "Occult Forces of Desire," Benoni B. Gattell.

UNITARIAN.

ALL SOULS' (UNITARIAN,)
4th Av. and 20th St.
"THE LIGHT OF FAITH,"
subject of discourse of Rev. WM. LAURENCE SULLIVAN, the Minister. Services at 11 A. M. All cordially invited.

CHURCH OF THE MESSIAH, Park Av. and 34th St. 11 A. M.—MR. HOLMES on "The Spiritual Life (1) As Foreshadowed in Nature." 8:15 P. M.—Hon. Homer Folks on "Some Social Legislation We Should Strive for in New York This Winter." Wednesday noon—Service and Organ Recital.

CHURCH OF THE SAVIOUR, (Unitarian,) Pierrepont St. and Monroe Place, Brooklyn, 3 blocks from Borough Hall Subway Station. Rev. John Howland Lathrop. Service at 11.

LENOX AVENUE UNITARIAN CHURCH, Corner 121st St. Services at 11. "CONTEMPORARY CONFESSIONS OF FAITH." Rev. Merle St. Croix Wright, D. D., Minister.

UNIVERSALIST.

The CHURCH of the DIVINE PATERNITY, Central Park West and 76th St.
Rev. Frank Oliver Hall, D. D., Pastor, preaches 11 A. M., "Fellowship," and at 4 P. M., "The Battle Invisible." Last Recital, Handel's oratorio, "Judas Maccabaeus."

WASHINGTON HEIGHTS UNIVERSALIST CHURCH, 555 West 182d St., between St. Nicholas and Audubon Avs. FRANK HERBERT BILLINGTON, Minister. Service 8 P. M. "THE OFFICE OF MEMORY." Mrs. Esther Leigh, Soloist.

Y. M. C. A.

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"Through the Bible in Six Weeks."
Begins Jan. 10.
West Side Y. M. C. A., 57 St. & 8 Av., 8 P. M.

DR. J. HERMAN RANDALL.
"Books of the World War."
West Side Y. M. C. A., 57 St. & 8 Av., 4 P. M.

23d St. Y. M. C. A., 215 W. 23d St., Sun., 4 P. M., ASST. DISTRICT ATTORNEY VOSS.

23d St.Y.M.C.A., 215 W. 23d St., Sun., 4 P.M. DISTRICT ATTORNEY CROPSEY.

DR. [illegible] MILLER, Sunday, [illegible] Y.M.C.A., [illegible] W. 81st St.

OTHER SERVICES.

Evangelist E. E. Franke, Large Hall, 1,409 St. Nicholas Av., between 180th and 181st Sts. Subject, Sunday night at 8 o'clock, "Christ and the Sabbath or Why Was Jesus Crucified?" Questions answered. Seats free.

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NATIONAL BIBLE INSTITUTE, 214 West 35th St. DON O. SHELTON, Sunday, Jan. 7, 4:15 P. M. Subject: "The Narrowness of the Way to Life."

PRAYER-REVIVAL MEETINGS.
Rev. W. FETLER, Dean, Russian Bible Inst. Sunday, 7 P. M.; Tuesday, 7:30 P. M. Friends' Meeting House, 221 East 15th St. Noonday meetings daily, 12:30 to 1:30, 2d Av. Baptist Church, 164 2d Av. Next week inauguration. Special speakers. Singing by "Russian Institute Choir." Russian services Saturday, 7 P. M., 164 2d Av. Sunday, 8:30 P. M., 221 East 15th St.

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ETHICAL CULTURE.

SOCIETY FOR ETHICAL CULTURE, Academy of Music, 11 A. M., Mrs. Beatrice Forbes-Robertson Hale: "What Is Feminism?"

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8:30, 11, and 8, (Mr. Melish;) 4, (Mr. Foote.)

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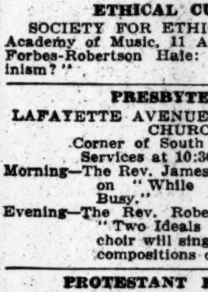

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